The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

The Controversy Regarding the Alabama Claims.

Correspondence Between the Two Governments.

England's Policy Toward Her American Colonies.

Adoption of the New Constitution by the Spanish Cortes.

Fears of a Serious Riot in Havana.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Alabama Claims—The Correspondence between the Two Governments.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 2.

A quantity of correspondence between the British and American Governments on the *Alabama* claims is published. The first dispatch is from Lord STANLEY to Mr. THORNTON, dated Feb. 15, 1868. The Minister is informed that Mr. ADAMS, the American Minister at London, had communicated portions of a dispatch from Secretary SEWARD, expressing the wish for a settlement of the differences in regard to the *Alabama*, the San Juan, the naturalization, and the fisheries questions. Secretary SEWARD suggested that the true method was to treat on these matters jointly through a conference as the first step in the negotiations, and that the basis on which the negotiations should proceed might be subsequently determined. Mr. ADAMS also communicated to Lord STANLEY a dispatch from Secretary SEWARD to the effect that the subject of the rights of naturalized citizens abroad caused great uneasiness in the United States; this was the most important question pending, and, says Mr. SEWARD, until it is settled it is hopeless to attempt to remove other differences; and concludes by admitting of no delay incompatible with the maintenance of a good understanding between the two countries. Lord STANLEY is also informed that Mr. SEWARD reserves his opinion as to the manner of treating the *Alabama* case, as a decision on that point would have much influence on the proceedings on the naturalization question. In due time protocols were signed on the subject of the naturalization treaty, and the San Juan controversy.

On October 21, 1868, Lord STANLEY writes that REVERDY JOHNSON called on him the day before. Much conversation passed between them, in the course of which Mr. JOHNSON again made a proposal in behalf of Secretary SEWARD, that the claims be referred to a commission, consisting of British and American members in equal numbers, with power to call in an umpire, in case of disagreement, their decision to be final. Lord STANLEY writes that at this conversation little was said as to the point on which the former negotiations broke off, viz., the claim made by Americans to raise before an arbiter the question of alleged premature recognition by Her Majesty's Government of the belligerency of the Confederates. He stated to Mr. JOHNSON that his Government could not on this point depart from the position taken, but he saw no difficulty in framing a reference that by mutual consent, either tacit or express, the difficulty might be avoided.

Negotiations thereafter proceeded rapidly, on the basis of this ambiguous agreement, by which both nations were to be blinded for the purpose of making things run smoothly. On Nov. 10 the convention for the settlement of all outstanding claims was signed.

On Dec. 8, Lord STANLEY writes to Mr. THORNTON that after the convention had been signed he was informed by Mr. JOHNSON that Secretary SEWARD had stated in a dispatch that if Washington could be made the place for the meeting of the Commission all would be right. This point was conceded. Her Majesty's Government had every reason to suppose that the convention in other respects was accepted by the Cabinet at Washington, with a fair hope that it would ultimately receive the sanction of the Senate.

On Nov. 30, Mr. THORNTON writes that Secretary SEWARD had informed him that the contents of the convention were not in accordance with the instructions sent to Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON; that the President and his colleagues could not approve of certain stipulations in their present form, and they would not receive the sanction of the Senate. Mr. THORNTON says Mr. SEWARD proceeded to assure him that his Government earnestly desired that the good work brought so nearly to a satisfactory conclusion should not at the last moment fail in consequence of these objections. Though he acknowledged that your Lordship would be justified in declining to reopen the controversy, he hoped, under the importance of the subject, he would not do so, but would consent to some modification to render the convention acceptable to the Senate.

The English Ministry having been changed, Lord CLARENDON wrote on Dec. 24, that the new Government was prepared to meet the wishes of the United States, and a draft of a convention was sent out. The negotiations were completed on Jan. 14, 1869. The second convention was drawn up by Lord CLARENDON, and is the one which was rejected by the Senate.

The fact of the proposal to cheat the public by a deceptive clause in regard to the recognition of Confederate belligerency excites indignant comment here, and fair-minded men appear to justify the action of the Senate.

The *Times*, reviewing the correspondence between the English and American Governments on the *Alabama* claims, &c., says: "Although we were well aware of the frankness, and desire for a good understanding which characterized two successive British Governments, we knew not the lengths to which conciliation was actually carried, and how completely it was their own propositions, their own acts, which the Americans repudiated through their Senate. When we compare the exacting and critical spirit of America with the conceding temper of England, and come to consider that all that was yielded was insufficient to prevent the rejection of the treaty, we despair of the success of any negotiation in which England maintains due regard for her own rights and honor."

Policy of the Government Toward Canada—The Cost of Self-Defence to be Sustained by Each Colony—The Cession of the Hudson Bay Territory.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 2.

The proceedings in the House of Commons last evening with regard to Canada and the other British Colonies in North America, were very interesting. Sir HARRY VERNEY, member for Buckingham, inquired what the policy of the Government would be toward the American Colonies?

Mr. MONSELL, the Under Secretary for the Colonial Department, replied at considerable length. While he declined to enter on the general subject of the colonial policy of the Government, he intimated that part of that policy was to throw the cost of self-defence on each Colony. Measures to that end had been partially taken, and they would be extended next year. He had no doubt that the arrangement for the cession of the Hudson Bay Company's territory would receive the ratification of the Canadian Government. The question was not one of purchase only, but also of development, colonization and civilization, which had hitherto been virtually closed. If the scheme were successful, the Dominion would be able to extend from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific. He believed that all the interests of British Columbia lay in connection with those of Canada, and every facility would be given to forward them.

Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, member for North Devon, thought that the Canadians were better able to decide for themselves what action they would take in the matter than to act on the advice of the Government; still he believed that the question would soon be satisfactorily settled.

Viscount BURY regarded Canada as the future highway to the Indies and the East. Much had been said and written about the incorporation of the British possessions with the United States. He ridiculed this idea, and said that by such a course the Colonies had everything to lose and nothing to gain.

Mr. ADDERLEY, member from North Staffordshire, and formerly Under Secretary for the Colonial Department, regarded the arrangements as detailed and explained by the Government as eminently satisfactory. On principle, he generally disapproved of the system of Government guarantees, yet he would vote in favor of this.

Debate in the Commons on Ocean Postage—The Untried Fenian Prisoners.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 2.

In the House of Commons, last night, Mr. SEELY, member for Lincoln, made some remarks on ocean postage. He urged that in future contracts for carrying the mails to the United States be made for no longer time than three years; that payments for the service be regulated by the amount of mails carried. He advocated ocean penny postage, and hoped negotiations would be entered into with the United States for the establishment of that system.

The Marquis of HARTINGTON, Postmaster-General, defended the late mail contracts made by the Government. Although he sympathized with the sentiments of Mr. SEELY, he was opposed to his proposals, which, if carried into effect, would lead to uncertainty in the service and to disinclination on the part of the steamship companies to compete with each other. He thought the present contracts would be the last which would be made with a fixed subsidy, but was altogether doubtful of the success of any negotiations for the establishment of penny postage across the Atlantic.

At the conclusion of the Postmaster-General's reply the subject was dropped.

Mr. MOORE moved that a special committee be appointed to inquire into the treatment of untried Irish political prisoners. Mr. FORTESCUE, Chief Secretary for Ireland, believed that the complaints made of the ill-treatment of these prisoners were exaggerated, but he thought political prisoners awaiting trial should be held under the supervision of the Government officers, and not kept in county jails.

After remarks from Messrs. GRAY and MAGUIRE, condemning the present system of holding untried prisoners in confinement, the House divided on the motion, and refused to appoint the Committee by a vote of 20 against 84.

SPAIN.

Adoption of the New Constitution—The Position of the Republicans—Cuban Prisoners.

MADRID, Wednesday, June 2.

The Constituent Cortes last night finally adopted the new Constitution by a vote of 214 affirmatives and 55 negatives. After the vote was declared Señor FIGUERRAS, amid much enthusiasm, announced that the Republicans, though opposed to those clauses of the Constitution which provided for the establishment of a monarchy, would support and follow them.

The motion made by the Republicans that the standing army in Spain be reduced from 85,000 to 25,000, was lost by a vote of 173 against 56.

Admiral TOPETE informed the Cortes that 600 political prisoners from Cuba were now at Fernando Po, but they would soon be transported to the Canaries.

The Queen's Birthday—Proposed Celebration.

MADRID, Wednesday, June 2.

It is officially announced that the Queen's birthday (the 10th of October) is to be celebrated at Madrid.

General O'DONNELL, while speaking in the Cortes against the proposed reduction of the army, was seized with apoplexy and died in the Chamber.

The Cortes is engaged in signing the Constitution, which will be promulgated on the 6th inst

FRANCE.

The Banquet to General Dix in Paris.

PARIS, Wednesday, June 2.

General DIX, the retiring American Minister, at the banquet last night, made a speech of considerable length, which was well received. He regretted that he was compelled to separate from his countrymen in Paris. He referred to the many erroneous impressions with respect to the United States. He said that the true mission of that country was to subdue the wilderness and convert it to abodes of civilization. He traced the succession of events, leading the colonists from the valleys of the Atlantic, first to the basin of the Mississippi, and thence to Colorado and California. Still another century would be required to complete the work. The policy of America was not war, but improvement; not devastation, but fraternity; not aggression, for the accession of territory was certain by friendly arrangements, not by injustice or violence.

CUBA.

Excitement in Havana—The Volunteers Arriving—A Riot Feared—Another Battle.

HAVANA, Wednesday, June 2.

The city has been terribly excited since yesterday. The volunteers are arriving. Serious riots are expected.

A heavy engagement has taken place between the Spaniards and insurgents on the peninsula between the Bays of Nipe and Banos. The official report, received here, announces that the four cannon, and all the other munitions brought by the fillibusters, were captured.

The property confiscated between the 19th of April and the 1st of June, has produced $70,000.

The Resignation of Dulce—The Troubles with the Volunteers.

HAVANA, Wednesday, June 2.

The agitation in the city has partially abated. Captain-General DULCE resigned this morning, and Don ESPINAR is acting Captain-General, and will continue to be so until the arrival of General CABALLERO DE RODAS. The city is tranquil, but disorder threatens to break out at any moment, as the volunteers are greatly incensed against General PELAEZ, who has disappeared, and whose whereabouts is unknown. A feeling of great anxiety pervades the city. The Vascongade volunteers arrived in the port to-day.

The Sportsmen's Convention at Syracuse—Shooting of the Second Day—The Supper.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Wednesday, June 2.

The attendance at the Sportsmen's Convention to-day was larger than yesterday. The sports of the day were inaugurated by "casting of the fly," the first prize for which was awarded to SETH GREEN, of Rochester, distance seventy-seven feet, and the second prize to GEORGE J. OSTRANDER, of Syracuse, distance forty-five feet.

The special trap-shot match between H. BOGARDUS, of Illinois, and J. WARD, of Toronto, then took place, at fifty birds for $200 a side. WARD won by one bird. In the State trap shoot ROBERT NEWELL, of Buffalo, took the first prize, E. HUDSON, of Syracuse, the second and C. FELTON, of Buffalo, the third. The day closed with a special double match between H. BOGARDUS and J. WARD, against R. NEWELL and GEORGE C. SMITH, for $50 a side, at forty rises. The former were the winners by five birds.

The annual supper at the Vanderbilt House to-night was a sumptuous affair. A special match between BOGARDUS and WARD for 100 birds, $50 a side, is put down for Friday; and on Thursday afternoon the representatives of the Press will engage in a match. The programme for Thursday consists of single trap, double trap, and special rifle shooting.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Government Banking Scheme—Debate in the Parliament—The Annexation Movement in Nova Scotia.

OTTAWA, Canada, Wednesday, June 2.

The first debate on the Government banking scheme took place last night, and was very spirited on both sides. The opposition to it is very strong. A great many supporters of the Government, including Hon. Mr. GALT and Dr. TUPPER, are opposed. The measure will probably come up for discussion again to-night.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, June 2.

In the House of Assembly last night Hon. Mr. VAIL submitted the estimates of the revenue for 1869, which show a surplus of $2,274 of receipts over expenditures.

Mr. MURRAY was absent and his annexation resolution did not come up. It is thought likely he will withdraw it.

R. G. HALIBURTON publishes a letter addressed to Hon. JOHN ROSS, headed "Annexation or Starvation." This he believes to be the United States policy, and it should be met by the imposition of a duty on coal.

THE INDIANS.

War to be Renewed—The Cavalry in the Field—The Sioux and Cheyennes the Principal Marauders.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, June 2.

Dispatches from Kansas say Colonel WEIR, with a squad of cavalry, are scouting Saline River. Colonel MERRILL will take the field from Fort Harker, General CUSTER from Fort Hays, and General HAMILTON from Fort Riley, with orders to pursue vigorously and punish severely any Indians that may be found.

A special to the Leavenworth *Times & Conservative*, from Ellsworth, says a man just from the scene of the Indian murders, reports the outrages were committed by the Sioux and Cheyennes in divided bands of from nine to seventeen. Besides those known to have been killed, eight are missing, three of whom are women.

CHICAGO, Ill., Wednesday, June 2.

A Fort Smith special dispatch to the Chicago *Tribune* says: A party of 250 Cheyennes attacked an unprotected settlement 160 miles west of Topeka on Sunday morning. They came toward evening, under pretense of friendship, and massacred thirteen men, women and children. The women were ravished and their bodies horribly mutilated.

Extensive Fire in Woonsocket, R. I.—Estimated Loss $100,000.

WOONSOCKET, Wednesday, June 2.

The most extensive fire that ever occurred in this village took place last evening at Elliott's Mills, breaking out in the room occupied by W. E. HUBBARD, carpenter and builder, about 9 o'clock. The whole range of buildings, with a large amount of valuable lumber and manufactured stock are entirely consumed, with much machinery, and the fire is still burning in the lumber. The buildings all belonged to NATHANIEL ELLIOTT, and were occupied as follows: One large room as a carpenter's shop, a saw mill, a valuable grist mill with its stock of corn, boiler house, engine office, and stock of paints, oils, nails, &c., all occupied by ELLIOTT; W. E. HUBBARD, a large room for carpentry; JOSEPH PAGE, the same; O. S. FULLER & Co., the basement, as a bobbin shop; Woonsocket Tape and Binding Company, one floor.

The entire loss thus far must be near $100,000. Roughly estimated as follows:

N. ELLIOTT, $55,000; W. E. HUBBARD, $10,000; O. S. FULLER & Co., $5,000; Woonsocket Tape and Binding Company, $25,000; JOSEPH PAGE, $30,000. Mr. ELLIOTT has an insurance of $10,000 on buildings and machinery, and $5,000 on the lumber in the yard, as follows: Ætna, of Hartford, $3,000; Phœnix, of Hartford, $1,800; Hartford, of Hartford, $1,800; Putnam, of Hartford, $1,200; Home, of New-Haven, $1,800; Commerce, of Albany, $1,200; Commonwealth, of New-York, $1,200; Equitable, of Providence, $1,800; Hope, of Providence, $1,200. Woonsocket Tape and Binding Company—Home, of New-Haven, $3,000; and $9,000 in Providence offices. The other parties were not insured.

The loss by this fire is to be deplored, as it will give a check to the business of the village. The buildings were hives of industry, some two hundred mechanics being engaged upon all the work they could do. At one time the whole lumber yard was in danger, on account of the bursting of water pipes, but, after three hours' labor, the fire was under control.

The State Temperance Convention at Syracuse—Failure of the New Party Scheme.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Wednesday, June 2.

The State Temperance Convention was engaged this morning in the consideration of resolutions. A substitute was offered by Senator O'DONNELL, declaring the temperance sentiment of the State in favor of the total prohibition of the manufacture, importation and sale of alcoholic liquors; that the people have the right to demand a Prohibitory law, and that it is a duty to create public sentiment, to sustain and enforce a Prohibitory law. Resolutions were adopted as follows:

Affirming that the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, is a crime, and should be suppressed by a stringent law; requesting both political parties to nominate prohibitionists; authorizing the formation of a State committee and county committees; and that in case the candidates for office will not commit themselves to prohibition, that others be placed in nomination.

The contest between those favorable to a new party and those opposed to it, was sharp and protracted, resulting in the success of the latter. A proposition to hold a State Convention here in September, to nominate a temperance ticket, was lost. A State committee of one from each Congressional district was appointed. The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company—Annual Election.

CHICAGO, Ill., Wednesday, June 2.

The stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad held their annual election in this city to-day. The following gentlemen were chosen Directors for the ensuing year:

David Dows, Wilson G. Hunt, Robert Forsyth, O. De F. Grant, Milton Courtright, John Hearn, Charles R. Marvin, Ebenezer Cook, W. L. Scott, B. F. Allen, George L. Davenport, Henry H. Porter and James F. B. Tracey.

Over thirteen millions of stock were represented. The sale of forty-nine thousand shares of additional stock, made by order of the Executive Committee about a year ago, was ratified and confirmed.

Election of Directors of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Wednesday, June 2.

At the meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, held here to-day, the following were unanimously elected directors: Le Grand Lockwood, Horace F. Clark and James H. Banker, of New-York; William Williams, of Buffalo; E. B. Phillips and Albert Keep, of Chicago; J. H. Devereux, H. B. Payne, George B. Ely and J. H. Wade, of Cleveland; J. W. Wetmore, Wm. L. Scott and Milton Courtright, of Erie. The election of officers has not yet taken place.

Southern Immigration—The Convention at Montgomery.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Wednesday, June 2.

In the Immigration Convention to-day, an able address by Mr. DE LEON, the Chairman, to the people of the North and Europe, was adopted. An organization was perfected, which will go to work at once. A President and Board of Directors from among the best business men of the State were selected, and the plan of Colonel CRANDALL, of New-Orleans, for a stock company of money and land, was agreed to. Many interesting speeches by gentlemen of native and foreign birth were made, and the Convention then adjourned.

A Scene in Portland, Me.—Deliberate Shooting of One Woman by Another.

PORTLAND, Me., Wednesday, June 2.

At 10 o'clock last night, Mrs. M. A. E. BAKER, widow and milliner, while sitting on a bench on the Western Promenade, was assaulted by the wife of IRVING W. PARKER, a lawyer, who fired three pistol shots at her, one passing through her loins and bowels and one through her hip. The cause of this act was jealousy. Mrs. BAKER lies in an insensible condition, and it is thought she is mortally wounded. Mrs. PARKER surrendered herself at the station, and is now in custody.

The Command of the Division of the Pacific—Earthquake Shocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, June 2.

General HALLECK to-day issued an order transferring the command of the Division of the Pacific to General THOMAS. General HALLECK will soon proceed East overland, to assume command of the Division of the South, with his headquarters at Louisville.

A sharp earthquake and tidal waves are recorded as having occurred at Fort Point between 6:30 and 9 o'clock on the morning of the 1st inst

New-Hampshire Legislature—Prompt Organization.

CONCORD, N. H., Wednesday, June 2.

The organization of the Legislature was promptly effected this forenoon by the choice of Hon. JOHN Y. MUGRIDGE, of Concord, as President of the Senate, and SAMUEL M. WHEELER, of Dover, as Speaker. The caucus candidates of minor offices were also elected. The speeches of both Houses were models of brevity, earnest work and a brief session being recommended. Governor STEARNS will be inaugurated on Monday.

Conviction of the Murderer Reen at Cambridge, Mass.—His Sentence Death.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 2.

The trial of DENNIS REEN for the murder of his brother-in-law, DENNIS CRONAN, before the Supreme Court in Cambridge, resulted to-day in a verdict of "Guilty," and the prisoner was sentenced to be hanged. REEN confesses the murder, and says it originated from a quarrel, in which the deceased gave him the lie, and affirmed to the Court that under like circumstances he would do it again.

Death of Commodore Foster.

INDIANAPOLIS, Wednesday, June 2.

Commodore JAMES P. FOSTER, United States Navy, died this morning at the residence of his brother-in-law, W. C. JARDENTON, in this city.

[Commodore FOSTER entered the service in May, 1846. He was born in Kentucky and was appointed from Indiana in 1846.

WASHINGTON.

Mr. Sumner's Speech in England—Letter from an Eminent American Minister—The Census Committee—The Debt Statement—Minister McMahon.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 2.

An eminent American Minister writing from one of the great centres of European politics, under date of May 11, says:

"Mr. SUMNER'S speech has made a tremendous sensation all round—here the effect was seen in a fall of several per cent. in public securities. If President GRANT sticks to the positions of Mr. SUMNER'S speech, it is generally believed that war between England and the United States will be the consequence, sooner or later. I represent public opinion as unanimously accordant with Mr. SUMNER'S views in the United States, and that, while we do not desire war, we feel that a series of wrongs has been perpetrated upon us that requires reparation. Mr. SUMNER'S calm, unimpassioned array of facts and reasoning is turning public opinion in Europe on our side. The high-toned spirit of this admirable speech will put all the world on their good behavior to us, as they will see that we do not suffer injustice with impunity, and that we will never let it pass by unredressed."

THE CENSUS COMMITTEE.

The Census Committee, at a meeting this morning, heard the views of Professor BARNARD on educational topics, and of Mr. WALKER, of the Statistical Bureau, on manufactures. The Committee intend to recommend to Congress that a department devoted to commercial interests and statistics be added to the next census.

THE DEBT STATEMENT.

The accountants at the Treasury Department were busy all yesterday afternoon in figuring up the public debt statement. This morning an error of several millions was discovered in their calculations, which was corrected by the Secretary.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 2, 1869.

MINISTER M'MAHON.

A statement has recently appeared that "information at the State Department shows almost conclusively that the Brazilian and Argentine authorities who control the La Plata below Asuncion, intercepted Minister MCMAHON'S dispatches; that Mr. MCMAHON was at Asuncion on the 1st of April, and after that he ascended the river and joined LOPEZ." There is good authority for stating that the only information upon this subject possessed by the Department of State is that intelligence reached Rio de Janeiro on the 7th of April of the arrival at Asuncion of the United States Minister Resident to Paraguay. One account received there reads as follows: "The American Minister has escaped from LOPEZ, and is now under the protection of the Brazilian authorities in Asuncion."

VOTES IN WASHINGTON.

The number of registered voters in Washington is 18,032, a decrease of 5,200 from last year.

SALES OF GOLD.

In the month of May the Secretary of the Treasury sold $5,000,000 of gold, receiving therefor $7,000,000 in currency. He also bought during that time $3,070,000 worth of bonds at a premium of about $700,000 in currency. The receipts from customs in May were $15,000,000, and from internal revenue $20,000,000.

TREASURY WARRANTS.

The warrants issued by the Treasury Department during May to meet the requirements of the Government, amounted to, in round numbers, the following sums, namely:

Civil, Miscellaneous and Foreign intercourse	$3,554,600
Interest on Public Debt	19,831,000
War Department	4,180,000
Navy Department	1,163,000
Interior Department, Territory and Indians	1,638,000
Total	$30,366,600

The warrants issued for redemption of the public debt are not included in the above.

TAX ON BANKERS.

Certain bankers in New-York, and perhaps elsewhere, are endeavoring to escape taxation under the late ruling of Commissioner DELANO, by claiming that the largest portion of their capital is used by them as brokers in carrying stocks in which they deal. They therefore claim they are not liable to taxation as bankers. This subject is now receiving the attention of the proper department. It is understood that the Solicitor of the Internal Revenue is now in New-York on business in that connection.

MINING CLAIMS.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office will in a few days transmit to the Western Nevada Land Office the following-named mining claims, which are ready for the President's signature, to wit:

The Reese River Consolidated Mining Company's claim for 1,200 feet of the Opollo Lode, 1,200 feet of the Block Lode, 1,000 feet of the Jo Lane Lode, 1,000 feet of the Blue Lode, 1,600 feet of the Eclipse Lode, 600 feet of the Canargo claim, 1,200 feet of the Congress Independent Lode, 600 feet of the Whittatch Yankee Blade Lode.

All these claims have been entered under the mining act of the 26th of July, 1866, and are situated in Reese River Mining District, Sandeo County, Nevada.

THE TAX ON CIGARS AND PENNSYLVANIA.

It is claimed that the State of Pennsylvania has the right to authorize the manufacture of cigars by convict laborers, and this subject has been officially presented to the Internal Revenue Bureau. No decision has yet been rendered, but, so far as can be ascertained, the ruling will be against the claim, for the reason that if cigars could thus be manufactured without paying tax, the distillation of whisky might be conducted on the same plan, and the Government by this means would be deprived of a very large amount of revenue.

MARINE DISASTERS.

Information has been received from the United States Consul at Marseilles of the total wreck of the ship *Angelica*, of Salem, Mass., on April 9, in latitude 32° 30′ north, longitude 56° 50′ west. The Captain and crew arrived at Marseilles on the 15th of May.

PERSONAL.

Colonel J. S. STEWART, Paymaster United States Army, has arrived here from the remote Texas frontier.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President has appointed ROBERT L. BROWN as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Twenty-third District of Pennsylvania. Also, the following Postmasters: EDSON W. LYMAN, at Fairburg, Ill.; EDWARD J. SOUTHWORTH, at Hudson, Mich.; CHARLES P. WHEELER, at Eufala, Ala.; GEORGE H. DUNN, at Greensburg, Ind.

In order to accept the appointment of Bank Examiner for the State of New-York, Hon. W. H. ANDREWS, Chief of the Loan Branch of the Treasury Department, has tendered his resignation to Secretary BOUTWELL.

NAVAL.

The following naval orders were issued to-day:

Commander Harmony has been ordered to the Navy-yard at New-York as Inspector of Supplies. Commander Hopkins has been detached from duty as Inspector of Supplies at the Navy-yard, and placed on waiting orders. Commander Blake has been detached from the command of the *Swatara* and placed on waiting orders. Lieutenant-Commander Farquhar, Surgeon N. L. Bates and Assistant Surgeon Griffith have been detached from duty, and placed on waiting orders. Paymaster Robert W. Allen has been detached from the *Swatara* and ordered to settle his accounts. Lieutenant Commander Schley has been detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the storeship *Idaho*.

The Navy Department has received a dispatch from Rear-Admiral Radford, commanding the European Squadron, dated Toulon, France, May 11, in which he states that the flagship *Franklin* arrived there that day. The *Richmond* had arrived at Piræus, Greece, on the 26th of April from Carthagena, Spain, having touched at Algiers, Palmas Bay, Sardinia, Tunis and Malta, and would sail from thence on the 29th for Smyrna. The *Kenosha* proceeded to Malaga, Spain; but everything remaining quiet, and no disturbance being anticipated at that place, she sailed for Gibraltar, where she arrived on the 26th ult. The storeship *Guard* had arrived at Palermo, Sicily, on the 5th of April, from Lisbon, having touched at Gibraltar. She was to sail for Naples and Spezzia on the 10th of May, and would arrive at the latter place about the 1st of June. At Algiers the *Franklin* was visited by the Governor of the Province, Marshal McMahon, and the Duke of Magenta, who was received with all the honors due his rank.

ARMY.

Second-Lieutenant William McGee, of the Twentieth United States Infantry, tried by a Court-martial, at Baton Rouge, for riotous and disorderly conduct, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in August last, has been sentenced to be dismissed from the United States service, and confined in the Louisiana Penitentiary for five years.

HAYTI.

The War—Salnave and Aux Cayes—Proposed Attack by Land—A General Amnesty to Eastern and Western Insurgents—The Financial System—Re-establishment of the System of Monopoly.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Sunday, May 23, 1869.

As yet there are no signs of the war, which has now lasted two years, speedily coming to a close. In the north the insurgent cause is stronger than ever, the military operations of the Government in that quarter having failed to make any impression upon SAGET'S power, who maintains himself firmly at St. Marc. Gonaives is still besieged by the rebels, who are pressing the town closely.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF AUX CAYES.

Aux Cayes is yet in the hands of the insurgents, the second bombardment of that place having proved as unsuccessful as the first. This time several houses of the town were destroyed by the fire of the steamers, but the forts replied so vigorously to these two vessels that they were compelled to withdraw. President SALNAVE has abandoned all hope of taking the place by naval operations, and it has been determined to assault it by land, for which purpose a large number of troops is concentrated in the neighborhood of the town. The attack would have taken place before this but for the circumstance that when it was about to be made some days ago, it was discovered that the gunpowder that had been sent down by one of the war vessels was damp and unfit for use. It is suspected that this damage to the powder is the result of treachery on the part of some of SALNAVE'S officers, and a searching investigation is about to be instituted into the affair. Meantime, the port of Aux Cayes is closely blockaded. Owing to the absence of war vessels for the protection of foreigners, nearly all the foreign residents of Aux Cayes have left that place for Aquin. News has just been received, however, of the arrival there of the English gunboat *Vesta*, but her stay will probably not be very long. It is fully expected that the pending attack will be successful, as the insurgents in Aux Cayes are in a very reduced condition, but DOMINIGUE has threatened that in the event of SALNAVE'S troops penetrating into the town, he will apply the torch and leave it a heap of ashes. The Captain of the *Vesta*, as soon as he arrived, notified SALNAVE that the continuation of the bombardment of the town could not be allowed until after the proper notice and delay were given, viz., ten days, and that at the expiration of that time they could fire not on the town, but only on the fortifications.

SALNAVE'S NEW STEAMERS.

SALNAVE is having trouble with the two steamers he purchased in the United States. The *Salnave*, (formerly the *Matanzas* of the United States Navy) is a stanch boat, but her boilers have been leaking badly. They have been repaired, but it is feared they will soon need repairs again. The *Petion* a few days ago ran aground near to Aux Cayes, and a good deal of ammunition and provisions had to be thrown out before she could be got off. She cannot stand shot, the balls going clear through her. The *Salnave*, on the contrary, has been hit ten or twelve times, but is none the worse for the blows she has received.

AMNESTY TO INSURGENTS.

A full and complete amnesty to all the insurgents of the south and the west has just been proclaimed by President SALNAVE, in the hope that they might be induced to lay down their arms and make their submission to the Government. This is to be done within three days from the publication of the amnesty in the districts to which it applies. Those insurgents who are desirous of leaving the country will be provided with regular passports by the Government, which will entitle them to return to Hayti whenever they may wish to do so. A goodly number of the insurgents have availed themselves of this amnesty to make their peace with the Government, but it is said that the great bulk of the rebels will reject this peaceful overture.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION—THE MONOPOLY SYSTEM.

The financial situation is still full of uncertainty and trouble, and the Government has been compelled to resort again to the system of monopoly, adding this time the article of cotton to coffee. The decree establishing the monopoly of these two staples defends the measure on the ground that as the agricultural products of Hayti, especially coffee and cotton, are the true money of the country, and that as the cost to the Haytians of foreign merchandise is based upon the prices of those products, to reduce these prices in the country is indirectly to lower in the same proportions the prices of all articles of national consumption. Ostensibly, then, the monopoly, by fixing a maximum price for coffee and cotton, with a view of regulating commerce, is intended as a benefit to the consumers in insuring cheapness; but its provisions are already found to be unworkable, and the whole thing must fall to the ground. Some of the authorities have refused to put it in operation, and the Government will be compelled to abandon the scheme. As it is, the coffee crop being over, that article is now exceedingly scarce, and even could the monopoly be worked, the Government would gain very little by it for some time to come. The monopoly of coffee and cotton carries with it, under the decree, the monopoly of a long list of foreign provisions, principally imported from the United States, and a tariff of these is published along with the decree.

A LOAN FROM AMERICA.

It has been proposed that M. TATE, the Minister of Finance, shall proceed to New-York for the purpose of negotiating a loan in America, for which Cape Nicolas Mole will be given as security. Out of the funds thus obtained, should he succeed in his mission, two steamers are to be purchased an an addition to SALNAVE'S navy.

MUTINY ON AN AMERICAN STEAMER.

The colored Americans on board the *Petion* have refused to work, and were almost in a state of mutiny. A Haytian General who was on board of that ship immediately assumed the command, and threatened the lives of all the disobedients at the instant. An officer, also colored, was rather refractory, but was silenced by a shot from the General's pistol, which killed him.

BUSINESS AND GOLD.

Business is dull, with no prospect of improvement. Gold is at 260 to 265.

TWO VESSELS WRECKED.

The Disaster on Caribbean Reef—Over Thirty Lives Lost—Statement of the Only Survivor.

The telegraph has already reported the wreck of two Quebec traders, the *Margaret*, Captain ALLEN, of Aberdeen, from Sunderland, with a cargo of coals and coke, and the bark *Zelus*, Captain BURN, of Leith, and hailing from Hull, laden with coal. Both vessels struck on Caribbean reef, fifteen miles northeast of Cape des Monts, during a hurricane on the morning of Sunday, the 16th inst., and went to pieces within two hours, and, sad to relate, the crew of both vessels perished, with the exception of Mr. JAMES DONALD, mate of the *Margaret*, who succeeded in saving himself, and arrived at Quebec on board the schooner *Mary, Star of the Sea*. A telegraph dispatch from Quebec gives Mr. DONALD'S account of the wreck: "On Saturday night we were running with a strong wind from the E. N. E. at the rate of seven miles an hour. We had a strong sea, but did not feel it much as we were running before it. At 1 A. M. on Sunday the bark *Zelus* came within hailing distance under same sail and steering the same course. She gradually went ahead of us, as she sailed faster; but when she got about three or four times her own length ahead, she was on the rocks. It being at the time very thick and raining, the consequence was, the next minute we were on the rocks also, with the sea making a clear breach over us. As we were the last to break up, I witnessed the last of the *Zelus*. She was scarcely half an hour on the rocks when her main and mizzen masts went overboard. The sea by this time was breaking mountain high, and she went to pieces. We next tried to launch a boat, when one very heavy sea broke on board, smashed the boat to pieces, and washed us down to the main deck, when we all got forward. The second mate's leg and ribs, on the right side, were broken, and seven more of the crew's limbs were broken. The weather was very cold. We then constructed a raft of the deck planks, as they were washed forward. Then the foremast went. We were then fifteen souls clinging to the bowsprit. With a short prayer we commendeng ourselves to the protection of God. The bowsprit went, and all hands with it. After I got to the surface, a man caught me by the legs and hauled me under, by which means he raised himself and let me go. When I got up, I caught a piece of bulwark about three feet four inches in length. A short time afterward I got hold of a deck-beam, which floated me. I got on to the rocks, when, through some accident, my piece of wood turned round and put me up before it, and fell very heavily three or four times on my breast, and fairly disabled me; but I managed to crawl clear of it, and tried to get on my feet, but had not strength to stand. The blood was running down my face. I tried to crawl on my hands and knees, but my senses were leaving me, when two men came running down and carried me in their arms to their cabin, where they treated me very kindly and put me to bed, where I slept for three hours and awaked very greatly refreshed. I inquired if any more people had come on shore. They said "No." I asked if there were any people from the other ship. They said no. They said there were none come ashore but me. I put on some clothes against the people's will, and went down among the rocks to see if I could see any of my shipmates; but there was not a sign of any of them. The wreck was lying dry among the rocks, in pieces. About thirty-two men perished. At 1:30 we struck, and about 4:15 I was carried into the kind Canadian's cabin, where every attention was paid to me by them.

Boating Matters at Harvard College.

From the Boston Advertiser, June 2.

The Harvard crew, which is to meet Yale at Worcester, is being made up, though not so fast as might be desired. LYMAN, of last year's Freshman crew, will be the stroke. He is thought to be a good man, and the best stroke that can be obtained. N. G. READ will be the bow oar. He is a light man—rather too light for the place—but as heavy as MCBURNEY, the bow of 1866 crew, and has rowed in more races during his college course than any other man in the crew. He was bow of the Freshmen crew of 1868, a crew which rowed last Fourth of July in the Boston City regatta, and took the second prize in a race in Lowell on the same day. PARSONS will now number two.

The other men are not yet decided on, though there are several good men for the three vacant places. It is possible that Harvard may enter a four-oared crew for the race of the New England Rowing Association on the 15th inst. There will probably be no entries from the College for the city regatta on the 5th of July.

The substitutes in the international race will almost certainly be FAY and WILLARD, and the latter may perhaps retain his position in the baseball nine. In this connection it might be said that SHAW is likely to play for the remainder of the season.

Strike of Hotel Waiters.

The strike of waiters in the Fifth-avenue, St. Nicholas, Astor, New-York and Clarendon Hotels, which began on Monday, does not appear to give further trouble to the proprietors of those houses, who have fully replaced, with fair satisfaction, the 350 men who struck. One hundred and twenty of these were in the Fifth-avenue Hotel, eighty-seven in the St. Nicholas, thirty-one in the Astor, sixty-eight in the New-York and thirty-two in the Clarendon. They were mostly Irish and belonged to a Union. They demanded $35 a month instead of the $30 they had been receiving. The proprietors did not object to paying $35 to experienced waiters, but refused it to others. Advertisements have brought numerous French, Irish and German waiters from saloons and restaurants, to the hotels.

The strikers have in several cases threatened violence to the new incumbents, particularly at the Astor House. The hotel proprietors announce themselves perfectly satisfied. They pay their new hands variously, from $20 to $40, according to value, and have mutually agreed never to again employ any striking member of the Union. To guide them in their determination, they have procured printed lists of all those who have left them. The majority of the new men are Germans. A number of these are journeymen tailors, who are glad to exchange their sedentary life for one more active and lucrative. The leading hotels of the City that are not specified above, employ non-union men, and pay them according to value. The same is done by the second-class houses. The work performed by hotel waiters is less laborious than is often imagined. They have alternate long and short days. On the first they are on duty from 6 until 10, with a rest until 1, when they again attend until 8, making twelve hours. On the latter they perform service from 10 until 1, and from 8 until 12. Colored waiters receive an average of $5 less than whites.

THE TURF.

The Match Day of the American Jockey Club at Jerome Park—Four Interesting Matches Run—The Leamington Filly Wins the Ten-Thousand-Dollar Match—Glenelg, Intrigue and Passaic the Others.

Yesterday was the appointed match day of the American Jockey Club at Jerome Park, and notwithstanding the unpropitious weather, the rain falling heavy at intervals during the afternoon, the four matches on the card were duly decided. The morning gave promise of a fine day, but the hopes of those who anticipated a time of unalloyed enjoyment and pleasure, were wofully disappointed when about midday the gathering masses of dense, watery clouds portended rain, which commenced falling before the course was reached, and continued, with brief intervals of cessation, throughout the afternoon. The attendance in consequence was not large, being confined entirely to the earnest patrons of racing and owners of thoroughbred stock, who unhesitatingly defy the elements in the pursuit of their favorite sport. The track was soft and heavy from the rain, and the time made in the different matches was good under the circumstances.

The first match was a comparatively impromptu affair, having only been arranged two or three days before. It was between Mr. LAWRENCE'S ch. g. *Passaic*, aged, carrying 85 pounds, and Mr. J. F. PURDY'S ch. g. *Rocks*, aged, carrying 100 pounds, for $500, half forfeit, over five furlongs. The betting at the start was $100 to $80 on *Passaic*, although on the night previous *Rocks* had the call. After one false start, in which both horses ran the entire distance before their riders discovered the mistake, and after which *Rocks* became the favorite, as it was thought *Passaic* had tired, the flag fell to an even send-off. *Passaic* quickly showed in front, was a clear length ahead as they went around the Club-house bluff, and which he made into three lengths at the homestretch turn, and finally won the race in a common canter by ten lengths, *Rocks* being completely pumped out. Time—1:14¼.

The great $10,000 match was between a two-year-old bay colt by *Censor*, out of *The Gloamin*, by imported *Glencoe*, owned by Messrs. DENISON and CRAWFORD, and bred by Mr. J. S. WATSON, and a two-year-old bay filly by imported *Leamington*, dam *Jerusalem*, by *Jericho*, owned and bred by Mr. R. W. CAMERON, of Clifton Park, Staten Island, the owner of *Leamington*. The match was made by Mr. JOHN HUNTER, on the part of the *Censor* colt, with Mr. CAMERON, when both were yearlings, and when Messrs. DENISON & CRAWFORD purchased the stock of yearlings by *Censor*, of Mr. WATSON, last Summer, they took this colt with his present engagement. The match was regarded as of unusual importance, not only on account of the large stake at issue, but because it was looked upon as a test of the relative merits of American and English racing sires. The *Leamington* filly is a large ranging racing-like animal, with an open style of action; the *Censor* colt is a handsome well-shaped youngster, capable of much improvement, for yesterday he was not up to the mark in some respects. The knowing ones made him the favorite, for he brought in pools $280 to the filly's $230; neither stable feeling sufficiently sure that they had a "good thing" to bet heavily on the race. The distance was one mile, and the start from the judges' stand. The flag dropped at last to a good send-off, but before they had got round the turn the *Leamington* filly had obtained a clear length's lead. At the quarter-pole, she had added an additional half length to her advantage, and as they went round the Club-house bluff the *Censor* colt was still in the rear. On the lower end the latter fell back beaten, was six lengths behind at the three-quarter pole, and the race was virtually over, for the *Leamington* filly galloped home the easiest of winners by a dozen lengths in 1:54¼.

The third match was for $1,000, one-mile dash, between two three-year olds, Mr. BELMONT'S imported colt *Glenelg*, by *Citadel*, dam *Bapta*, 90 pounds, and Mr. JEROME'S b. f. *Rapture*, by imported *Lapidist*, dam *Parachute*, by *Yorkshire*, 87 pounds. BROCK rode *Glenelg*, and PALMER rode *Rapture*, the latter being the favorite in the betting at $200 to $160. The non-favorite got a length the best of the send-off, when the flag fell, and he made it into two lengths at the turn. At the quarter-pole *Rapture* had got to his quarters, but he shook her off again on rounding the Club-house hill, and gradually improved his position until, as they swung into the homestretch, he was three lengths ahead with the race in hand. He came home an easy winner, by six lengths, in 1:49¼.

The fourth match. This was for $2,000, half forfeit, dash of three-quarters of a mile, between Mr. M. A. LITTELL'S ch. c., two years, by *Balrownie*, and Messrs. HUNTER & TRAVERS' ch. f. *Intrigue*, two years, also by *Balrownie*, out of Captain MOORE'S dam. *Intrigue* was the favorite at $200 to $150, and she won with the greatest ease by ten lengths in 1:25¾.

SUMMARY.

JEROME PARK COURSE—Match Day, June 2.—Match for $5,000 a side, half forfeit; one mile.

R. W. Cameron's b. f., 2 years, by imp. Leamington, dam Jerusalem	1
John Hunter's b. c., 2 years, by Censor, dam The Gloamin, by imp. Glencoe	2

Time—1:54¼.

SAME DAY.—Match for $1,000; one mile.

A. Belmont's imp. b. c. Glenelg, 3 years, by Citadel, dam Bapta, by Kingston	1
L. W. Jerome's b. f. Rapture, 3 years, by imp. Lapidist, dam Parachute, by imp. Yorkshire	2

Time—1:49¼.

SAME DAY.—Match for $1,000 a side, half forfeit; three-quarters of a mile.

Hunter & Travers' ch. f. Intrigue, 2 years, by Balrownie, dam Jenny Rose	1
M. A. Littell's ch. c., 2 years, by Balrownie, dam Emma Johnson	2

Time—1:25¾.

SAME DAY.—Match for $500, half forfeit; five furlongs.

J. Lawrence's ch. g. Passaic, aged	1
J. F. Purdy's ch. g. Rocks, aged	2

Time—1:14¼.

The Union Course, Long Island, Trotting Meeting—Second Day—American Girl Wins the Twenty-five Hundred Dollar Purse.

The second day of the Spring trotting meeting at the Union Course, Long Island, was held yesterday, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, the proprietor being resolved not to disappoint the three thousand people who had visited the track in anticipation of the race coming off. It was for a purse of $2,500, open to all horses, mile heats in harness, and had seven entries, viz.: D. PFIFER'S b. m. *Lady Thorn*, W. BORST'S br. s. *George Wilkes*, W. LOVELL'S b. m. *American Girl*, NORRIS HOLCOMB'S b. m. *Lucy*, G. NELSON'S ch. s. *Bashaw, Jr.*, M. RODEN'S b. g. *Myron Perry*, and BUDD DOBLE'S b. m. *Goldsmith Maid*. Of these only three put in an appearance—*American Girl*, *Lucy*, and *Goldsmith Maid*—and the withdrawal of *Lady Thorn* and the others of course deprived the race of nearly all its interest. *American Girl*, having defeated both her present opponents in easy style at Prospect Park last Saturday, was now a great favorite in the betting, being backed against the field at even to win the race. This she did in three straight heats, and in time, which, considering the heavy track, was surprisingly fast. She won the first heat easily in 2:22½, *Lucy* being second. The second heat was closely contested at the finish by *American Girl* and *Goldsmith Maid*, the former winning in 2:23. *American Girl* won the third heat and race easily in 2:25; *Lucy* beating *Goldsmith Maid* for the $500 for second horse in the race.

SUMMARY.

UNION COURSE SPRING TROTTING MEETING, June 2.—Purse $2,500, mile heats, three in five, in harness; first horse, $1,400; second horse, $500; third, $300; fourth, $250.

M. Roden's b. m. American Girl	1	1	1
N. Holcomb's b. m. Lucy	2	3	2
B. Doble's b. m. Goldsmith Maid	3	2	3

Time—2:22½, 2:23, 2:25.

Our City Tax Levy—Apology of a Member of the Legislature.

From the Homer (Courtland Co.) Republican.

MR. EDITOR: In view of the fact that the New-York City tax levies have created so much excitement, and that my name has been found among those who voted for them, I feel that an explanation is due to my constituents for my action. The assertion that the levies show an increase of from four to five millions of dollars, is a mistake. The actual increase, as was reported without contradiction, was but $530,000, and that amount was less than what it was two years ago.

For these reasons, and not knowing any more about the wants of the City of New-York than I did, or as I believe nine-tenths of the members did, I saw nothing very objectionable about the bill. But little was said about it before its passage. When I am charged with being bribed to carry this bill through, or of belonging to any ring to carry corrupt measures, I emphatically deny the charge, and only ask my constituents to refer to my previous record, which I think will be satisfactory to any unprejudiced mind.

H. WHITMARSH.

AFFAIRS IN GEORGIA.

The Reported Murder of Stone and the Negro Carriage Driver—The Congregation of "Prominent Politicians" at Atlanta—The Reported Troubles—Public Opinion Regarding the Deeds of Outlaws.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MAKELY, EARLY COUNTY, Ga., Saturday, May 22, 1869.

Having seen in the papers the telegram from Atlanta to the Associated Press about the alleged murder of STONE and the negro carriage driver of Mr. ADKINS, I have made inquiries on the subject, and have heard from various sources that there is not one word of truth in the statement. Nobody in the neighborhood of the places where STONE and the negro are said to have been murdered ever heard of such a thing, and it is the universal belief that the story is a falsehood fabricated to order. The persons to whom I wrote for information would certainly have known had either of the alleged crimes taken place.

THE POLITICIANS AT ATLANTA.

There may be some truth in the reported congregation of "prominent politicians" at Atlanta who are afraid to leave that city. At any time during the last two years there have been several of these prominent politicians in Atlanta. Many of them are Representatives from —— or —— County, or Senators from the ——th or ——th District, but as they have no local habitation in the counties or districts which they represent, and as they find it much more agreeable to board in Atlanta, where there is a lottery every day and various scenic entertainments every night, they prefer town to country, and account for their continued absence from their constituents by reference to the Kukluxes. This is the fact, and the piteous tale of the honorable representatives prevented from returning to their homes and families by bloodthirsty rebels, is really all moonshine. They have no homes to go to, and if they had and wished to go there, no one would offer them the slightest molestation or hindrance.

PUBLIC OPINION—THE REPORTED TROUBLES.

In the course of my wanderings I meet as great a variety of all sorts and conditions of men in Georgia, as anybody who is not a railroad conductor. I hear them talk, I converse with them, and I meet numbers of acquaintances and friends, and have as good an opportunity as anybody can have to judge what is public opinion in this State. Besides having no inclination to torture facts to fit any pet theory, or advance the interests of any faction or clique, political or otherwise, but having a very earnest desire to tell the truth, so that it may be known of all men, my observations are disinterestedly made, and my judgment honestly reached. During the three eventful years just past, during which it has been my privilege to give the readers of the TIMES information as to "Affairs in Georgia," it has been my good fortune never to have had to recall a statement, or to have made any assertion that admitted of successful contradiction. Under these circumstances, therefore, when I state positively as the result of close personal observation and knowledge of men and things in Georgia, that the stories of a rebellious or lawless feeling among the people are wholly untrue, and that ninety-nine-hundredths of the population are as peaceable, law respecting and well disposed as that of any State in the Union, I expect to be believed. The people deeply regret the violations of law which take place here and there, and which a few political adventurers magnify into crimes in which the whole people are represented as accessories before or after the fact. These crimes are committed by the few violent vagabonds who are to be found in every community, whose violence and vagabondism have been stimulated and cherished by four years of war, who belong to no party and to no society, and who obey no law human or divine, recognizing no statute-book and fearing nor man nor devil. To make the people of Georgia accountable for the crimes of these outlaws is quite as unreasonable and as unjust as it would be to make the inhabitants of Fifth-avenue responsible for REAL'S murder or for the assassination of Mr. ROGERS.

THE MURDER OF ASHBURN, AYER AND ADKINS.

Politics have no more to do with the murders which have taken place in Georgia than the religion, dress, height or personal appearance of the victims. ASHBURN was killed by the company which usually frequents negro houses of ill-fame, of one of which he was an inmate. AYER was killed by a negro who had refused to allow him to become a boarder in a negro lodging-house. Both ASHBURN and AYER were men of abandoned character and most profligate habits; and, however, for greater political emphasis their names may be paraded as the "Honorable" Mr. ASHBURN and the "Honorable" Mr. AYER, those who know their history, if they tell the truth, must admit that long before either had any political aspirations, no decent negro would have permitted them to associate with him. ADKINS, who is represented by the writers of sensation romances for political effect, as a venerable and exemplary preacher of the Gospel, was also a notorious debaucher. His negro *amours* are more numerous than the number of his years. He was at one time a Baptist exhorter, but for many years, since his example was found to square so ill with his precepts, he has been regarded as a very disreputable hypocrite, with whom nobody but the lowest and most abandoned had any associations. These are the facts, which can be corroborated by the testimony of thousands, whose word nobody who knows them would hesitate to believe. I would not depart from the rule to say nothing but good of the dead, if it were not necessary to protect the living against cruel misrepresentation and wrong. Is it anything surprising that a man who takes up his residence in a negro brothel, and has no associates but those who frequent such places should meet a violent death? Is it wonderful that a man who has fallen so low as to be even refused admission to a negro boarding-house, and who was known to have several hundred dollars on his person, should be robbed and murdered as he wandered about among the negro cabins asking for a place to lay his head? Or is it so unnatural that one addicted to the lowest profligacy, and who, it is proved, made indecent overtures to a respectable young lady, should fall a victim to the anger of some of the friends and relatives of the insulted girl? It is true that all three were Radical politicians. It is true that they were brutally murdered. But they were murdered for their vices by some of their vicious associates; or, as in the case of ADKINS, they were murdered by those whose honor and the sanctity of whose family they had attempted to outrage. Let any man select the same society and character of residence in any part of the world, as did ASHBURN and AYER, or let him pursue the same habit of life as did ADKINS, and the wonder would be that he should die a natural death. These men were politically obnoxious, but not nearly as much so as a hundred others whom I could name, who, more observant of the decencies of life, go about daily without the least molestation or threat. Even were the people of Georgia willing to instigate assassination as a way to get rid of political opponents, why should they commit the crime on such obscure foes as ASHBURN, AYER and ADKINS, and leave the leaders in peace and safety? What on earth could any political party gain by the death of any or all of these men? QUONDAM.

A Man Tears the Flowers from the Grave of his Son.

A correspondent of the Rochester *Chronicle*, after describing the ceremony of decorating the soldiers' graves in Geneseo, Livingston County, makes the following statement:

"I hardly know in what terms to express my indignation at the act of a man named LEE ARMSTRONG, a farmer, residing just outside of the village, who all through the war was a virulent copperhead and rebel, and who has not yet mended his ways. On returning from tea, after the close of the ceremonies of the afternoon, I found groups of citizens conversing together and all excitement. The cause was an act which you could hardly believe could be committed in a civilized community by a human being. Among the graves decorated was that of his son, a brave young soldier of the Fiftieth Engineer Corps. When his father learned of it he came to the cemetery, tore the flowers from the grave of his son, and scattered them in the mud of the streets, with oaths and imprecations on those who had placed them there, too terrible to be repeated. He openly avowed the act and gloried in it. It was hard for some of our citizens to keep their hands from him.

BISHOP VS. BISHOP.

An Old Divorce Suit Again in Court—Curious and Interesting Complications.

The case of Mrs. ELEANOR F. BISHOP *vs.* NATHANIEL C. BISHOP, which, during the past three years, has successively occupied the attention of four Courts in this and another State, was again the subject of a hearing before Judge McCUNN, on a motion to punish defendant for contempt in not paying over the amount of alimony ordered by the Court.

In 1866 the plaintiff commenced a suit for divorce against the defendant on the ground of adultery, the *venue* being laid in the State of Connecticut. This suit, after some time had elapsed, was voluntarily abandoned by the plaintiff, and a similar suit entered in the Court of Common Pleas in this City. The second suit followed the fate of its predecessor, giving place to a similar action in the Supreme Court; where a motion for alimony and counsel fees was made before Judge BARNARD, and by him denied, and this action was also discontinued by plaintiff without costs to the defendant. About this time, more than a year ago, plaintiff changed her attorney, and a fourth action was commenced in the Superior Court, in which the present motion is made. The late Chief-Justice ROBERTSON granted an order for counsel fee $75 and $50 a month alimony. Counsel fee was paid, and the alimony also continued to be paid for some months, but subsequently default was made. Twice the trial was put over the term on the application of plaintiff's counsel, and finally defendant took judgment by default. Application was then made on behalf of the plaintiff to open the default, which was granted on condition that several months' accrued alimony be forfeited.

There is now six months alimony in arrears, to enforce the payment of which this motion is made. Among the papers used by plaintiff is the testimony of detectives hired by defendant to "shadow" the plaintiff and observe her habits and conduct, to one of whom defendant is alleged to have agreed to pay $500 for thirty days' service, about $300 of which was actually paid. On the part of defendant it is alleged that it has never been the *bona fide* intention of the plaintiff to prosecute the action to judgment, but on the contrary to delay a hearing as long as possible, and use the suit as an excuse to extort alimony and counsel fee; it was then to be abandoned as was its predecessors. He also alleges that she has endeavored to break up his business, and threatened to have him caricatured in the newspapers, and has actually forced him into bankruptcy; that he has recently been sued for her board bill amounting to $425 38, and that, moreover, she, the plaintiff, is, and knows herself to be, utterly without testimony to sustain her action. It was contended on the argument on behalf of the defendant that he was ready to try the case now or at any of the preceding terms since issue was joined, but that it had been postponed until now, and no steps taken to enforce the payment of alimony until it became evident that the trial must go over until the Fall, and in the mean time it would be convenient for the plaintiff to have the payment of alimony enforced.

The Judge took the papers and reserved his decision.

SAMUEL J. GLASSEY appeared for the motion; E. R. DYETT opposing.

IMPORTANT ARSON CASE.

The Destruction of Briggs' Stables a Willful Crime—Arrest of One of the Accused—He is Committed Without Bail.

The readers of the TIMES will remember that on Friday last a lawyer named WILLIAM W. MIGONIGLE, of No. 8 Roosevelt-street, was arrested and arraigned before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs, to answer a charge of swindling and forgery, preferred by Mr. WILLIAM P. SHELDON, of the National Hotel, in Cortlandt-street. The affidavit of the complainant stated that the accused, under pretence of being a lawyer, induced SHELDON to retain him as prosecuting attorney to obtain damages for defamation of character against a man named FRANCIS, against whom the suit was to be commenced, and that $200 would cover the entire expenses of the suit. This arrangement was entered into January, 1866, since which time SHELDON paid MIGONIGLE $3,000 on account of the supposed suit. Recently SHELDON discovered that MIGONIGLE is not a lawyer; that the pretended suit was never instituted, and that a transcript of a judgment against the supposed defendant, claimed to have been issued by the County Clerk's office, is a forgery.

The accused in his answer to the complaint averred that he was a lawyer and had fulfilled his portion of the contract entered into. The Magistrate, however, held MIGONIGLE for examination and locked him up in default of $3,000 bail. The examination was ordered for yesterday, and the Magistrate took his seat at 10 o'clock for that purpose. Before the counsel for the defence could make any objection, Justice DOWLING anticipated his action by stating that he had discovered that the complaint would have to be dismissed as it exceeded the law of limitation, and was therefore null and void. Under these circumstances he was compelled to dismiss the complaint. Mr. MIGONIGLE was accordingly released from custody amid the congratulations of his friends.

The case then assumed a new interest by the sudden and unexpected arrest of the complainant, Mr. WM. P. SHELDON, on a charge of arson. Justice DOWLING quietly informed SHELDON that he was accused of having been concerned in setting fire to the extensive livery stables of Messrs. BRIGGS BROS., at Nos. 115 and 117 West Twenty-third-street, on the night of Wednesday, Dec. 30, 1868, when 123 horses were burned to death, besides the destruction of considerable other property. The Magistrate, in order to show the ground for the accusation, directed his clerk to read the following affidavit:

William Reynolds, of No. 25 Bond-street, being duly sworn, testified as follows: I am not in any particular business at present, but occasionally practice with a galvanic battery for the cure of consumption; I have been in New-York since the latter part of last October: on or about the middle of November last past I became acquainted with one William P. Sheldon; he was at this time in poor health, and I have treated him with the galvanic battery for consumption; he told me he was residing with his brother-in-law, John Underhill Briggs livery stable keeper, 115 West Twenty-third-street; I first became acquainted with Mr. Sheldon at French's Hotel in this City; from that time up to a short time prior to the burning of Briggs' stables; I had visited Mr. Sheldon at Briggs' premises, several times. On Sunday, Dec. 27, 1868, the Sunday immediately preceding the burning of the said stables, I took dinner at Mr. Briggs' house, and was there introduced by Mr. Sheldon to Mr. and Mrs. Briggs, Mrs. Briggs being Mr. Sheldon's sister; a few days prior to my taking dinner there, Mr. Sheldon informed me, in the course of our conversation, that Mr. Briggs was very much embarrassed in his circumstances; that in a few days he, Briggs, must fail, as the bills were coming in fast, and it was hard to obtain money to meet them; I had loaned money to Sheldon from time to time upon his representation that he required it to pay Court fees, in order to carry on a law suit then pending; up to this time Sheldon owed me $116, borrowed cash, including the sum I am security for; he also owes me for my services for the treatment I have given him with the galvanic battery; I was pressing him for this borrowed money, and he then told me that he would have some money very soon; I asked him how, and where was it coming from; he then said that he had an offer of $1,000 to burn up a certain piece of property; that he thought he could get $2,500, as the man would have to fail, and would be ruined if the property was not burned up and he get the insurance; I then asked him if there was not some other property that would burn, or did it stand alone; Sheldon replied, "It did not stand alone, but the firemen would prevent its burning further, and if it did, it was probably insured;" he then said, "as he had told me so much, he might as well tell me the whole story;" it was Brigg's stables; "Sheldon said he could do it by taking some sulphuric acid and some other chemicals in a bottle; put that among the hay, with the stopper out, and in fifteen or twenty minutes it would flame up ten feet, and if he could not do that he would turn on the gas; he said that Briggs urged him to do it soon, before the first of the month, or he would have to fail; on the forenoon of the Sunday that I dined at Mr. Briggs' house, I received a card from Mr. Sheldon requesting me to come to the stables on that day, and bring with me the battery, as he had been sick the night before; I attended on him that day according to his request, and operated on him with the galvanic battery; at this interview Mr. Sheldon informed me that an attempt had been made to burn the stables a night or two before; the gas had been turned on, and the staple had been wrenched off the back door; I remarked "that had been done to throw suspicion on some other persons;" Sheldon replied, "Yes; Briggs was to manage it in that way;" that "Briggs intended to discharge a man a few days before the fire, so as to be able to suspect the discharged man;" subsequently Sheldon told me that a man had been discharged previous to the fire; on my arrival home that evening I informed Mrs. Arnold, the lady with whom I am boarding, about what Sheldon was going to do for Briggs; on Wednesday night, Dec. 30, 1868, Briggs Brothers' stables were destroyed by fire, and some one hundred and thirty horses perished in the flames; a day or two after the fire I saw Sheldon; I said to him: "When is Briggs going to pay you for that job?" he replied: "Out of the first insurance money he got;" I remarked to him: "That matter came off rather quicker than I expected;" he said: "They are getting hard up, and the sooner, the better." On Sunday, Jan. 31, 1869, I called on Mr. Briggs and asked him where Dr. Sheldon was. Mr. Briggs said "He had gone down town." I then told Mr. Briggs that I had done a good deal for Sheldon, in treating him with the galvanic bottery, and that I had loaned him money from time to time, and he had promised to pay me from week to week. Briggs said "He had a lawsuit or judgment; that he would soon have the money." I told Mr. Briggs that "Sheldon had worn out that story; and that I now believed the story about the judgment was false, but Sheldon had told me that he had done a job for him (Briggs), for which he was to have from $1,000 to $2,500; that as soon as he (Briggs) got the insurance he would pay him." Mr. Briggs replied: "Yes, Sheldon had done a good deal for him; that he had paid him some a few days since; that Sheldon had boarded with him several months, and had not settled with him, and did not know how they stood, but would have a talk with Sheldon that day, and see me the next day." I then said "that if he owed Sheldon, would he not pay it to me?" His reply was, "He would let me know the next day." I called the following day, and Mr. Briggs was not at home. Sunday, Feb. 7, I again saw Mr. Briggs; asked him if he would pay me for Sheldon. He said that "Sheldon would pay me that week, as he agreed; that Sheldon had told him so; that he had every confidence in him; that he preferred to have Sheldon pay me himself, and he would pay Sheldon whatever he might owe him;" I then said to Mr. Briggs, that "Sheldon said that he (Briggs) had not paid him for that stable job;" on my saying this Briggs changed color; his face looked red; he turned away, remarking that "he had paid Sheldon for that, and had told me so before;" he then walked away, saying that "Sheldon would settle with me;" the following day I saw Sheldon; the first thing he said to me was, "What did I tell Briggs that he had fired the stables?" I replied that I had only told Briggs that he had done a $1,000 job;" Sheldon said that Briggs had pitched into him, and wanted to know why he had told me about it. From the above facts and circumstances, I am of the belief that the buildings formerly known as Briggs Brothers stables, situated at Nos. 115 and 117 West Twenty-third-street, in this City, were wickedly, willfully, and feloniously set fire to and burned, on the night of Dec. 30, 1868; and, further, I am of the belief, and so charge, that the said premises were feloniously set fire to, and burned as aforesaid, by William P. Sheldon; and that the brother-in-law, John Underhill Briggs, was an accessory to said felonious burning, before the fact. I therefore ask that the same William P. Sheldon and John U. Briggs be arrested, and dealth with according to law.

SHELDON could seemingly make no tangible defence to the charge thus suddenly preferred against him, except a general denial of the facts alleged in the affidavit of Mr. REYNOLDS, the complainant in the case. He was accordingly remanded for examination without bail, and was marched off to a cell in no enviable mood. When SHELDON had MIGONIGLE arrested on Friday he insulted Justice DOWLING by requesting that the prisoner be not released on "straw bail," thus creating the impression that he had some other motive in preferring the complaint than a vindication of the criminal laws of the State.

The reason why SHELDON was not arrested before is due to the fact that he has been out of town ever since the date of the fire, and that the evidence was not quite complete. Several other arrests will follow at an early date, as warrants have been issued for that purpose, Mr. BRIGGS being one of the accused. The case as it now stands is a very interesting one, and the developments to be made on the proposed investigation on Monday next are said to be of a startling and important nature.

The Twenty-Third-Street Railroad—Sale of the Franchise for $150,000.

Yesterday, by order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, the right to lay and operate a railroad in Twenty-third-street, from the North to the East River, was sold by public auction in the Governor's Room in the City Hall.

The attendance at the sale was quite large, but the majority of those present appeared to have been attracted solely by curiosity, and manifested no intention of becoming purchasers. Mr. JAMES FISK, JR., MR. HART, MR. KERR and Mr. YEOMANS, were about the only capitalists present among the miscellaneous crowd that thronged the Governor's Room.

After a preliminary meeting of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund in the back room, Mayor HALL stepped forward and said that he had been deputed by his associate Commissioners to officiate as auctioneer on the occasion.

The conditions under which the sale was to be effected have been advertised for several days past in the columns of the TIMES. They are to the effect that the road must be completed and equipped within four months, on the most approved plans; that the company shall have authority to run upon or intersect other lines, and that the Legislature reserve the right to alter or amend the act.

Several questions were put to the Mayor as to the width of the tracks, right to connect with other tracks, &c.; to all of which he replied by referring the questions to the act empowering the construction of the road.

The Mayor then said that he was ready to receive bids, whereupon Mr. JAMES FISK, Jr., stepped forward and bid $5,000; other parties bid $10,000 and $15,000, and the price was quickly run up to $68,000 by Mr. FISK, who then stopped and declined further competition. Mr. YEOMANS now took up the bidding, which soon reached $137,000. Here there was a pause. "Double tracks, switches and turn-outs, gentlemen," remarked the Mayor, "remember that." Again the bidding went on, Mr. YEOMANS steadily outbidding every one adventurous enough to compete with him. From this point the only bidders were Mr. YEOMANS and Mr. NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., and finally the franchise fell to the former at $150,000. The successful bidder gave his name as SIDNEY A. YEOMANS, of No. 301 West Fourteenth-street. His sureties are Mr. GEORGE LAW and Mr. JOHN KERR. Ten days are allowed him in which to consummate his purchase. The price obtained for the franchise is very much larger than was expected.

It is rumored that so soon as an attempt is made to lay the track an injunction will be got out by the property owners on the line of the street, who are desirous of testing the question as to whether or not the Legislature has absolute power in this matter.

It is said that Mr. YEOMANS, the purchaser of the franchise, whose name does not appear in the directory, is merely acting as Mr. GEO. LAW'S agent in the matter, and that Mr. LAW intends to connect the Twenty-third-street road with the Belt Road. This accounts for the high price paid for the franchise.

The Small-Pox Epidemic.

The good results of the "stamping out" process, so vigorously applied by the Board of Health in connection with the small-pox epidemic in the City, still continues to be shown in the marked decrease of the number of fresh cases which have occurred. As stated in yesterday's TIMES, only one case was reported on Tuesday, and up to a late hour last evening not a single authenticated case was known to have appeared yesterday. Four reports, presented by citizens in the morning, proved, upon examination, to relate to the same individual, who has been sick for three weeks past, and during that time has been under the strict surveillance of the Board. Fewer than 150 cases now exist in the City, most of which are in the Blackwell's Island Hospital. They are of an exceedingly mild character, and it is believed that recovery will follow in nearly every instance.

The inspection of vessels passing Quarantine is still closely carried on by a competent officer, who allows none to approach the wharves until after the most thorough examination has been made. The authority under which this action is taken is conferred by section 35 of the Code of Sanitary Ordinances, which reads as follows:

"No master, charterer, owner, part owner, or consignee of any vessel, or any other person, shall bring to any dock, pier, wharf, or building within one thousand feet thereof, in said district, or unload at any dock, building, or pier therein, or have on storage in the built-up portion of any city or village of said district, any skins, hides, rags, or similar articles or materials, having been brought from any foreign country or any infected place, or from any point south of Norfolk, Virginia, without or otherwise than according to a written permit so to do from this Board; and no person shall sell, exchange, or in any way make exposure of any straw, bedding, or other articles that have been exposed to the contagion or infection of any contagious disease, or have been or are liable to communicate such disease, or have lately been on any emigrant vessel, till after the same have been adequately cleansed or disinfected."

The fumigation of the vessel is done at Quarantine, and all that the Board of Health does is to reinspect before granting the permit to land; and whenever it appears that bedding or other articles have been exposed to contagion or infection, they are at once disinfected or destroyed.

The sensational reports regarding the prevalence of small-pox in Brooklyn are wholly untrue. The Health authorities say that there have been very few cases during the season, no more indeed, than the usual number which occur every year. Hence, there is no ground for alarm on the part of dwellers in the City of Churches.

Burglary at Ravenswood, L. I.—Four Parties in Custody.

On Monday night a burglary was committed upon the premises of JOHN S. HARRIS, at Ravenswood, Queens County, which was not quite as successful as the recent burglary at Babylon, in the same county. Several articles of household ware were stolen, and it is thought that when a thorough examination of the house shall have been made other property will also be missing. The facts of the case were given to Officer LYMAN, and he instituted an immediate search for the arrest of the thieves. Yesterday morning he came upon them in a group, and brought them to the Astoria Jail. They gave their names as JOHN JOICE, MILES JOICE, EDWARD FOLEY and MARGARET MCLAUGHLIN. In the afternoon they had a preliminary examination before Justice PARCELLS, who committed them for a further hearing.

The Commissioners of Emigration—Semi-Monthly Report.

The Commissioners of Emigration furnish the following report of business transacted during the period from May 16 to May 31 inclusive:

Applicants for Employment—Males, 1,296; females, 610; total, 1,906. Orders of Employers for Laborers—Males, 1,460; females, 672; total, 2,132. Persons Employed—Males, 1,225; females, 575; total, 1,800.

Among these were twenty families, comprising fifty-six persons. Average number of applicants, 146 per day; average number of orders, 164 per day; average number of engagements, 139 per day.

Average rate of monthly wages paid to males, $20; average rate of monthly wages paid to females, $10. Classification of Emigrant Labor—Males, mechanical labor, 316; agricultural, 909; total, 1,225. Females, skilled labor, 19; unskilled, 556; total, 575. Common School Education of Emigrants—Males able to read and write, 1,028; males not able to read and write, 197; total, 1,225. Females able to read and write, 370; females not able to read and write, 205; total, 575. From May 1 to May 15, as per last semi-monthly report, 2,132; from May 16 to May 31, 1,800; total of the month, 3,932 engagements.

Emigration—The German Society.

The Directors of the German Society held a regular meeting yesterday afternoon at their office in Broadway, when, in the absence of Mr. BISSINGER, who is in Europe, Mr. JACOB WINDMULLER occupied the chair. From the monthly reports submitted, it appeared that of the whole number of immigrants during the past month, amounting to 50,280, 17,747 were Germans, the majority of whom arrived from the ports of Bremen and Hamburg. During the corresponding period of last year 14,445 German immigrants were landed at this port; in May, 1867, 17,428; in May, 1866, 14,708; May, 1865, 6,981; May, 1864, 5,887. Of the whole number of immigrants at the port since the 1st of January, (101,612,) 40,487 were Germans, nearly all of whom started immediately for the West, where they are founding new homes. Of the whole number of immigrants during the corresponding period of last year, amounting to 75,053, 36,364 were Germans. The Relief Committee during the present month expended $515 in aid of needy and destitute Germans, and a like sum was appropriated to be used in the same way during the present month. The Treasurer reported a balance of $4,601 in the treasury for current expenses. The receipts during the past month amounted to $761; expenses $1,137.

BANK CHECK FORGERY.

The Accused Arrested after a Pursuit of Seven Months.

On the 10th of last January Mr. GEO. C. SOREN, of No. 2 Rector-street, appeared before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, and made an affidavit that on the 10th of October, 1868, one THOMAS J. RADCLIFFE had called on him at his place of business and presented a draft for $318, drawn on the Home Bank, of Bloomington, Ill., by McCLUN, HOLDEN & CO., bankers, and made payable to the order of SAMUEL STRAUSS, at the Park Bank, in this City. The draft purported to have been duly certified by the Park Bank, and bore the indorsement of Mr. STRAUSS. Mr. SOREN, believing the check or draft to have been regularly drawn and certified, felt no hesitation in making the desired advance, deducting the customary discount allowed to brokers. The draft was dated Sept. 23, 1868. The broker, on applying for payment at the bank, ascertained that the certification was a forgery, as was also the signature of Mr. STRAUSS. The Magistrate granted a warrant for RADCLIFFE'S arrest on these representations, and the document was intrusted to the care of Officer BARRETT, of the Tombs Court squad, who made many fruitless efforts to catch the accused, but finally succeeded yesterday in running his game to earth in the Astor House, and forthwith arrested him. When arraigned before Alderman MOORE, at the Tombs Court, the prisoner denied the several allegations made against him, but he was nevertheless remanded for further examination to-day.

Street Commissioner's Department.

The following contracts were awarded by the Street Commissioner yesterday:

Regulating, grading, &c., Seventy-ninth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, $31,830, to Wm. Gillespie; regulating, grading, &c., Ninth-avenue, between Eighty-sixth and One Hundred and Tenth streets, $60,231 25, George A. Macy; regulating, grading, &c., Avenue A, between Sixty-second and Eighty-fifth streets, $31,128, J. McDermott; regulating, grading, &c., Fifty-fifth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, $2,788 50, M. Cronin; Fifty-sixth-street, between First-avenue and East River, $17,054 55, J. Fitzpatrick; Sixty-third-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, $10,936 90, Wm. Gillespie; Fourth-avenue, between One Hundred and Third and One Hundred and Ninth streets, $64,685 20, J. McDermott; Eighty-seventh-street, between First-avenue and East River, $17,302 04, J. J. W. Pettigrew; First-avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Sixty-first streets, $15,317 10, William Gillespie; One Hundred and Forty-fifth-street, between Harlem and Hudson River, $141,334, J. McDermott; Seventy-second-street, between Eighth-avenue and Hudson River, $52,923, George A. Treacy; curbing, guttering and flagging Fifty-eighth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues, $1,637 10, C. Farley; curbing, guttering and flagging Sixty-first-street, between Second and Third avenues, $1,064 06, J. Lanihan; Eighty-fifth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, $994 96, C. Farley; Sixty-fourth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues, $4,862, J. Lanihan; Twentieth-street, between Sixth and Tenth avenues, $1,275, J. Gearty; Parks, Broadway and Sixth-avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-fifth streets, $2,636 48, M Gavin; flagging Morton-street, between West and Washington, $714, T. Gearty; flagging Fifty-second-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, $2,868, T. Gearty; flagging Thirty-eighth-street, between First and Second avenues, $956 67, T. Gearty; flagging Thirty-fifth-street, between Third and Lexington avenues, $424, W. H. Keyes.

Burglars in Wall-street — More Safe Breaking.

Some time between Saturday night and Monday morning a gang of burglars gained access to the office of Mr. SAMUEL F. LOCKWOOD, broker, situated on the second floor of premises No. 36 Wall-street. The thieves had evidently been locked in when the building was closed on Saturday afternoon, and had opened the office door with false keys. They then forced open the safe with wedges, when they obtained $100 worth of postage and revenue stamps, but they were evidently alarmed in some way, for they abandoned all of their tools, consisting of two very long rope ladders, and an assortment of sledges, jimmies and wedges. The Police are of the opinion that the gang intended operating upon the safes of the Galatin National Bank, on the first floor of the building, or on those of the Union Bank in the premises adjoining. The burglars proved themselves so dexterous in making their escape, that no clue to their identity remains in the hands of the Police.

Mayor Hall on the Dog Law.

Colonel JOLINE, at the request of Mayor HALL, has sent a communication to the Board of Health, in which he declares that the opinion of their counsel failed to explain away section 12 of the law by which the Board was created, by which all power in reference to protecting or preserving life and health is put into their hands, and section 161 of their code of sanitary ordinances, which prescribes the muzzling of dogs in New-York and Brooklyn. His Honor believes the inforcing of this regulation, which was considered a preventive of hydrophobia, rested with the Board of Health, notwithstanding the opinion of their counsel, and thinks they are empowered to make any special provisions in the matter they may deem necessary.

New-York Ladies—Woman's Education.

On Monday, the 31st of May, a large number of influential ladies gathered at Dr. TAYLOR'S, corner of Sixth-avenue and Thirty-eighth-street, in response to the call of the Secretary of "The American Woman's Educational Association." A meeting was organized, Mrs. MARSHALL O. ROBERTS presiding. This Society has been an organized and efficient power in woman's education for over twenty years. The object of its present action is to forward a movement to secure endowed institutions for the training of women to their special duties and professions, as men are trained for theirs, particularly the science and duties of home life.

The Long Island Railroad—Timely Discovery of a Defective Rail.

On Monday morning last a defective and badly-damaged rail was found to be in use upon the Long Island Railroad, at Queens. The piece of rail broken was about two feet in length, and could not possibly have rested in its proper place for a great while longer. The discovery was made by Messrs. ROWLAND & SALMON, of Queens, who communicated the fact to Conductor McGOWAN, upon the arrival of the 8:20 train, and in a short time after the rail was replaced by an entirely sound one. Had the defect not been so timely discovered there might have occurred another accident like that of the 23d of April, at Jamaica.

Arrest of Willet Ferguson for Perjury—Another Phase in the McHenry Case.

WILLET FERGUSON has been arrested on a charge of perjury for swearing, in the McHenry case, that he saw PIKE with HARLAND at No. 83 Cedar-street on the 9th of January, 1868. Commissioner BETTS held him in $10,000 bail for examination; but the District-Attorney announced his intention to submit the charge immediately to the Grand Jury, without waiting for a preliminary examination.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

PRIZE—VIOLATION OF BLOCKADE—THE RULE AS TO INJURIES SUSTAINED BY STRESS OF WEATHER—FACTS OF WHICH THE COURT WILL TAKE NOTICE.

The United States vs. *The Schooner Diana and cargo.*—Appeal from the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida. Mr. Justice FIELD delivered the opinion of the Court. The schooner *Diana* was captured in November, 1862, off Cavallo, near the entrance of Matagorda Bay, on the coast of Texas. According to her papers, she was on a voyage from Campeachy, in Mexico, to Matamoras, at the mouth of the Rio Grande; but at the time of her capture she had been fourteen days at sea, and had passed two hundred miles beyond her alleged port of destination. We have no doubt that she was then seeking to enter a blockaded port on the coast. The master states in his deposition that the vessel, if she had not been captured, would have first entered the nearest convenient port, and afterward gone to Matamoras; and that for twenty-four hours previous to her capture he was steering the vessel toward the coast, in hopes of making a harbor or a beach. One of the seamen testifies that the vessel was running along the coast for an entrance; that at the time of her capture she was only three miles from the light-house on Pass Cavallo Point, and, but for the capture, would have entered the port of Cavallo. Nor do we doubt that it was the object of the voyage to trade with the enemy, and for that purpose that the owners of the vessel and cargo intended to violate the blockade. The excuse offered by the master for the position in which the vessel was found, that she had been injured by stress of weather, and he was approaching the coast with no other motive than that of seeking shelter to repair damage, is inconsistent with various facts developed by the evidence. In the first place, the papers of the vessel purport that she was consigned to one San Roman, at Matamoras, but the instructions from the owners of both vessel and cargo show that this consignment was colorable, and that the master was the real consignee. He was clothed with full authority to dispose of the goods on board and to invest the proceeds in what is very mysteriously termed the article which they had mentioned to him verbally. The article to which allusion is thus made, was cotton, which it was undoubtedly the object of the vessel to procure. In the second place, the articles which composed the cargo were as abundant and cheap at Matamoras as at Campeachy, while they were in great demand and of high price in the country occupied by the enemy. In the third place, the vessel had on board, ostensibly as a passenger, but under a fictitious name, an Englishman, who was a pilot, and a resident of Lavaca, a town at the head of Matagorda Bay, for which the vessel was evidently directing her course when captured. Besides these considerations, which are sufficient of themselves to justify the conclusion that a violation of the blockade was in the original intention of the owners of vessel and cargo before the vessel sailed from Campeachy, it was admitted by the master at the time of the capture, that it was his purpose to run the blockade, and that he had before attempted, without success, to do so at St. Louis Pass. The Englishman on board who joined the vessel at Campeachy, also stated that he was engaged to act as pilot of the vessel to enter Matagorda Bay, or any other convenient port of Texas. The blockade of the coast of Texas had been established long before the vessel sailed from Campeachy, and its existence was generally known. It is proved that it was known to the owners and master of the captured vessel. There is another circumstance which may be adverted to in this connection. The master of this vessel was also the master of the *Sea Witch*, which was captured off the coast of Texas for an attempt to violate the blockade, and was released upon the ground that, while on a voyage from Matamoras to New-Orleans, she was driven out of her course by stress of weather, and injuries received—an excuse similar to the one offered in this case. (6 Wall., 242.) The circumstance the Court will take notice of, and it will justify a rigid scrutiny into the character of the exculpating testimony produced by the master in the present case. Such is the language of the adjudged cases. (The *Juffrow Elbrecht*, 1 ch. Rob., 129; the *Experiment*, 8 Wheat., 261.) The statement of the master as to the extent of injuries which the vessel had received is not supported by the log-book. The injuries which are shown by its entries were not of a very serious character—such as would endanger the safety of the vessel. Much less do the entries show the necessity of any deviation of the vessel from a direct course to Matamoras; the statement is that she deviated from such course on the third day out from Campeachy, because the sea and wind were heavy, and the rigging of the vessel had been damaged. The log-book shows that the damage was repaired the following morning, and on the next day that the wind was fair for sailing in a direct course to Matamoras, and so continued nearly all the time up to the capture. It is undoubtedly true that a vessel may be in such distress as to justify her in attempting to enter a blockaded port. She may be out of provisions or water, or she may be in a leaking condition, and no other port be of easy access. The case, however, must be one of absolute and uncontrollable necessity; and this must be established beyond reasonable doubt. "Nothing less," says Sir William Scott, "than an uncontrollable necessity, which admits of no compromise, and cannot be resisted," will be held a justification of the offence. Any rule less stringent than this would open the door to all sorts of fraud. Attempted evasions of the blockade would be excused upon pretences of distress and danger, not warranted by the facts, but the falsity of which it would be difficult to expose. The decree of the Court below must be reversed, and that Court directed to enter a decree condemning the vessel and cargo as lawful prize; and it is so ordered.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

COLLISION IN THE HARBOR—STEAMER AND SCHOONER—LIGHTS.

William Coleman vs. *the Steamship Leo, her tackle, &c.*—BATCHFORD J.—The libelant, as master and part owner of the sloop David Sands, files this libel on behalf of himself and his copartner, James H. Hazard, coöwner with him of said sloop, and also on behalf of the owners of 53,000 bricks which formed the cargo of the sloop, and of all parties having a common right of action, to recover damages for a collision which took place between the sloop and the steamship *Leo*, at about 2 o'clock in the morning of the 27th of October, 1867, in the Hudson River, at New-York, off Castle Garden, whereby the sloop and her cargo were sunk. The sloop, with the cargo on freight, had come from up the Hudson River, and was bound around the south side of Governor's Island to Red Hook, near the shore of Long Island, for an anchorage. She was close-hauled on her starboard tack. The *Leo* was coming in from sea. She came up from the Quarantine at Staten Island, and ported her helm gradually so as to pass from the North River into the East River around the north side of Governor's Island, and had got her stem around so that she was pointing into the East River, between northeast and east, to go between Governor's Island and the Battery into the East River, when the sloop came directly across her bows, and was struck a square blow by her nearly amidships on the starboard side of the sloop and sunk. Three of the five persons on board of the sloop were drowned. Nothing was seen of the sloop by any one on board of the steamer until the sloop was within a very short distance of the steamer—sixty feet, the answer says, but the testimony makes it somewhat, though not materially, further. At the time the sloop was first seen from the steamer, the steamer was running at half speed, having been slowed down to that shortly before. The master of the *Leo*, who was an experienced navigator, and was licensed as a pilot, had charge of steering her, and was in the pilot-house with a man at the wheel. The first officer of the *Leo* and one of the deck hands were on her bow, looking out. The sloop seems to have been discovered from the deck of the *Leo* and from her pilot-house about the same time. The moment she was discovered, the engines of the *Leo* were stopped and reversed. The libel avers that the green and red lights of the sloop were burning and in their proper places; that there was room for the steamer, if she had observed the lights of the sloop, to have passed her in safety; and that the collision was caused solely by the negligence, carelessness and improper navigation of the *Leo*, and without any fault on the part of the sloop. It is to be remarked that the libel seems to carefully avoid making any allegation that the lights of the sloop were so burning as to be visible any distance, much less the distance required by the statute, or that it was possible for the *Leo* to have observed them, by proper vigilance, a sufficient distance off to enable her to avoid the collision. The answer avers that the sloop could not be and was not discovered from the *Leo* until the *Leo* had got within a distance of sixty feet from the sloop, from the fact that the lights of the sloop burned so dimly that they could not be seen at a greater distance, and that the lights of the sloop, by reason of their insufficiency, were barely visible at the distance of sixty feet and could not have been seen at a greater distance. The testimony shows that there was all proper vigilance on board of the *Leo*, and that the sloop herself was seen from on board of the *Leo* before any light on the sloop was seen. It is impossible to resist the conclusion, from the evidence, that the green light on the sloop was not in such a condition as to be visible at the required distance or at a distance sufficient to enable the *Leo* to see it, or to be aware from it of the approach of the sloop, sooner than she was made aware of such approach. This fault, on the part of the sloop, of not having proper lights, being established, she must make out satisfactorily that even in the absence of such lights, the *Leo* ought to have seen her sooner. This she failed to do. I see no fault on the part of the *Leo*. She was swinging somewhat on a port helm when she caught sight of the sloop, and she then kept on porting, and stopped and reversed. Her master also hailed the sloop to put her helm up. These manœuvres were proper, and the *Leo*, after the collision, did everything she was called upon to do to aid the unfortunate mariners on the sloop. The libel must be dismissed with costs.

T. C. T. Buckles and R. D. Benedict for the libelant; E. H. Owen and J. Sherwood for the claimants.

BILL OF LADING—CONSIGNEE—WRONGFUL DELIVERY OF CARGO.

Billop Seaman vs. *The Steamship Thames, her engines, &c.*—BLATCHFORD, J.—In this case I think that the plaintiff became the *bona fide* holder, in trust for the Atlanta National Bank, for a valuable consideration, without notice, of the bill of lading of the cotton, and that he held it as collateral security for the payment of the draft on Bennett, Van Pelt & Co., and not as collateral security merely for the acceptance of that draft. The two bills of lading delivered to Gilbert S. Van Pelt, the shipper of the cotton, engaged to deliver the cotton to "order," and were duly indorsed by him, as the shipper therein named, to the libelant. The draft drawn by Gilbert S. Van Pelt on Bennett, Van Pelt & Co., was made payable to the order of the libelant, at the request of the agents in Savannah of the Atlanta Bank, who purchased it for the bank with the money of the bank, on the faith of the bill of lading as security for its payment. The agents of the vessel in Savannah were guilty of great negligence in putting upon the copy of the bill of lading which they retained and furnished to the purser of the ship, words to the effect that the cotton was to be delivered to Bennett, Van Pelt & Co. On the strength of this, the purser made out the bill for the freight to that firm, and sent notice of the arrival of the cotton to that firm, and caused the vessel to wrongfully deliver the cotton to that firm. And the agents of the ship in New-York were guilty of even grosser negligence in delivering the cotton to Bennett, Van Pelt & Co., on their request, and on their indorsement of the ship's copy of the bill of lading, without inquiring after, or demanding the production of, the other two copies of the bill. The whole transaction appears, on the evidence, to have been a well-contrived and successful scheme of fraud on the part of the two Van Pelts, one in Savannah and the other in New-York, to obtain possession of the cotton without paying anything for it, and they were aided in this by a negligence on the part of the agents of the ship in both places, for which the ship is responsible, and without which the fraud could not have been consummated. The title to the cotton passed to the libelant by the indorsement to him of the bill of lading, to an amount, as between him and the vessel, sufficient to pay the draft, and a delivery of such cotton to any other person than the libelant was a wrongful delivery, and makes the vessel liable therefor to the libelant. The ship ought to have stored the cotton at the risk of the libelant, until the bills of lading held by him were produced. The testimony of Gilbert S. Van Pelt as to the transferring of the bill of lading merely as security for the acceptance of the draft, and that of James C. Van Pelt as to what transpired between him and the libelant in regard to the cotton, are entirely unworthy of credit, and I reject wholly the testimony of both of them. They are manifestly swearing to carry through the fraud they devised. There was no laches on the part of the libelant. The ship arrived on Sunday, and on the next day the agents of the ship gave to Bennett, Van Pelt & Co. an order to receive the cotton from the ship, and on the latter day and the day following they received it. The ship never gave any notice to the libelant to receive the cotton, or that it was ready for delivery. This was a delivery to the wrong party, without affording to the proper party any opportunity to take his property. Although the *cestui que trust* is the Atlanta National Bank, the suit is properly brought in the name of the libelant, who holds the legal title, as trustee, to the cotton and the draft. The fact that the draft and the indorsement of the bill of lading run to him by the name of "B. Seaman, cashier," does not make it necessary that, because he is in fact the cashier of the Fourth National Bank of New-York, the suit should be brought in the name of that bank. As the value of the cotton, less the freight on it, is admitted to have been more than the amount of the draft, there must be a decree for the libelant for the amount of the draft, $8,300, with interest from its maturity, Feb. 19, 1868, with costs.

John E. Parsons for the libelant; William Allen Butler for the claimants.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

REWARD TO DETECTIVES.

Benjamin Franklin vs. *Henry A. Heiser, Jr., et al.*—This was an action of assumpsit tried before the Court without a jury. The plaintiff was a detective Police officer in Philadelphia, and the action was brought on the following agreement made between him and the defendants:

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24, 1868.

We hereby agree that in case B. Franklin, Esq., or assigns can recover fifteen thousand of Five-twenty United States 6 per cent. bonds, fraudulently obtained from us by J. A. Marsh, we will pay $3,000, and that in case he returns any amount of the above described bonds, we will pay in the same proportion.

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS.

Marsh was arrested at Memphis, Tennessee, and all the bonds recovered by the Police there, and one of the defendant's received them there on paying $4,000. The plaintiff started for Memphis, but before he got there learned that Marsh had been arrested and taken to New York.

Held by the Court—That it was incumbent on the plaintiff, in order to a recovery in the suit, to show that the Police of Memphis recovered the bonds through information furnished to them by him; that on the facts he had failed to show this, could not recover.

For plaintiff, C. M. Da Costa; for defendants, J. E. Burrill.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 2.

Before Judge McCunn.

ENFORCEMENT OF FOREIGN STATUTARY LIABILITIES.

This cause was heard on demurrer to the complaint, and decided in favor of the defendant. The following are the facts: A stockholder in the Northwestern Bank of Georgia was sued in the Superior Court of this City, on a section of the act incorporating the bank, which provided, that without any action against the stockholder, his private property should be bound by a judgment against the bank; and that the sheriff should levy the execution against the bank on that private property in satisfaction of the judgment against the bank. Held first, that this section imposes no personal liability on the stockholder, which may be made the ground of an action against him. Secondly, that this section is a mere regulation of the remedy, and has no force or effect beyond the territory of Georgia. And thirdly, that even though the section imposes a personal liability on the stockholder, it at the same time provides a remedy for inforcing that liability; that the remedy so provided is exclusive, and the stockholder cannot be pursued here in a form and by an action different from that provided in the section.

FALSE PRETENCES—BAIL.

In the matter of Moses E. Ludington, &c.—This is another and the most serious of a long train of disasters which has followed the petitioner Ludington, growing out of the alleged obtaining of goods from New-York merchants on false representations of solvency. There have been several civil suits in which orders of arrest were issued, under which Ludington remained for some time in Ludlow-street Jail, but from which he was discharged by virtue of the Insolvent act, and all of the proceedings in which were fully reported in the TIMES. No sooner was he set free from civil process, than he was rearrested on a criminal charge of obtaining goods under false pretences. On this charge he was arraigned before Judge Dowling, and committed without bail. The Grand Jury has since found an indictment, and application is now made to Judge McCUNN to fix the amount of bail. In opposing the motion Mr. Blunt, on behalf of the District-Attorney, stated that a similar application had been made to Judge Bedford, and by him denied, and that, therefore, this application must be regarded as *res adjudicata*. Judge McCUNN, in reply, stated that he regarded the committal without bail in the first instance as being in violation of the provision of the "bill of rights" relating to "excessive bail," and that in a matter of *habeas corpus* there could properly be no such thing as *res adjudicata*. He, therefore, took the papers and announced that he would fix the amount of bail.

Ex-Judge Stewart for application; Mr. Blunt opposing.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 2.

Before Judge Brady.

MECHANICS' LIEN—AMENDING PLEADINGS.

Barton vs. Hermann.—The plaintiff filed a lien against two buildings in East Fifteenth-street, and alleged that the defendant was the owner, and had commenced his proceedings to foreclose. Afterward he discovered that defendant was only the owner of one of the buildings, and one Megil held the title to the other. He thereupon made a motion for leave to amend his complaint by making Megil a party. The defendant in opposing the motion contended that although the laws of 1863, &c., permitted amendments to be made by inserting the names of subsequent lien holders, or the true name of supposed owner, still it did not permit the Court to add the name of an owner who had been omitted from the proceedings, or in the original notice of lien. The proceedings must conform with the lien notice. The latter was not amendable, therefore the complaint in this particular could not be amended.

Motion denied.

W. H. Ryan for plaintiff; A. Blumenstiel for defendant.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 2.

By Judge Cardozo.

Vache vs. McManus; motion granted.

Haggerty vs. Watson; motion denied.

Kuck vs. Levy; motion granted on defendant stipulating not to sue.

Carroll vs. Nolan; receiver appointed; costs to abide the event.

The Erie Railway Company vs. Cobb; the affidavit of the defendant is a palpable attempt at fraud on the practice of the Court, and for that reason the motion should be denied.

Hoffman vs. Benjamin; R. C. Beamish, Esq., is appointed a receiver, &c.

James E. Birdsall vs. Margaret L. Birdsall; motion granted opening the decree, and allowing the defendant to answer.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 2.

By Judge McCunn.

Rebecca Prescott vs. Charles Prescott; referred to a referee to take proofs, &c.

Addie Glassheim vs. Louisa Oberman; motion granted and referee appointed.

Hugh Drummond vs. J. B. Wheeling et al.; motion granted on payment of $10 costs.

John Sweeny vs. James Gibbs; motion granted.

Henry Freund vs. Gustave Hartner; motion granted on payment of $10 costs.

Christian E. C. Shaw vs. Margaret Shaw; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Phoebe A. Lowerre vs. Andrew B. Chalmers; motion granted.

Gilbert M. Speir vs. Henry J. Newton; judgment for plaintiff with costs, extra allowance of five per cent. granted.

Lucinda Hendrickson vs. Malick Buckley; judgment for plaintiff, damages to be assessed.

Ammin T. Butler vs. Evening Mail Association; motion granted with $10 costs.

In the matter of Max N. Stetter, an imprisoned debtor; prisoner discharged.

Susan Frank vs. Second-avenue Railroad Company; motion granted.

Emma Parks vs. Geo. S. Parks; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Ledwith, Justice.

GETTING SHAVED.

Peter Murphey, Superintendent of the Gas Works at Sing Sing, being on his way to Jersey to buy a cow, for which purpose he had $160 in the pocket of his coat, entered a barber shop in West Fortieth-street to get shaved. While he was undergoing this operation he was operated upon by one John Pertony, who picked up his coat and walked away with it. Murphey made complaint at the Twentieth Precinct Station-house, and Pertony was subsequently arrested by Officer Osborn. On being arraigned he pleaded not guilty, but was committed in default of $1,000 bail for his appearance at the General Sessions.

Essex Market—Mansfield, Justice.

THE EARLY BIRD.

William Ward, No. 347 West Fifteenth-street, made a complaint, setting forth that he had been in the habit of selling meats on commission for one Alois Levy, and that, on the 2d of April last, Levy applied to him for a loan of $200, which Ward refused. Levy then proposed that Ward should give him his check for the amount, dated ten or fifteen days ahead, and in the meantime he would supply him with meats more than sufficient to cover the amount, and to this proposition Ward acceded. He soon found that Levy had sold the check, and, as he had left him no meats, Ward states that he had stopped the payment of the check, and comes to the kernel of his complaint in the declaration that having heard that Levy was about to sue him for the amount of the check, he had made the affidavit upon this very singular charge of obtaining money by trick and device. Levy was arrested yesterday afternoon, and, being arraigned, was committed for examination.

A DUBIOUS CHASE.

Isaac Black, of No. 197 East Broadway, charged John Heckler, a young man living at No. 98 Essex-street, with stealing from his house several articles of clothing, valued at $25, and gave as a reason for the complaint that his daughter Dorah saw the accused take the articles. It appeared from the cross-examination of this daughter that Heckler was in the habit of calling at Black's house to visit a sister who lived there, and that this alleged larceny was committed at 2 o'clock in the afternoon in plain view of the daughter. The prisoner denied his guilt, but was committed for examination.

LOST AND FOUND.

On the 22d of May last three sails, valued at about $200, were stolen from the steamer *Florida*, lying at Dry Dock Basin, South Brooklyn, and being subsequently found in possession of Edwin F. Keen, No. 87 Jackson-street, he was arrested on a charge of receiving stolen goods, and was held for examination. It appears that he paid nothing for the sails, and declares his ability to show that he was an innocent holder of the property.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 2, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$20,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C... [illegible]	100 Wells-Far. Ex.... 31½
small........ [illegible]	524 Amer. M. U. Ex.. 40¼
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.. [illegible]	100 N. Y. Cen........ 191¼
16,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.. [illegible]	800 do..........b3 191¼
1,000 do........ [illegible]	500 Hudson R........ 158
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.. [illegible]	100 do............ 158¼
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65,n	300 do............ 158¼
b3........ [illegible]	200 Harlem....bet. c. 152¼
200,000 do........ [illegible]	200 Reading........ 100
4,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.. [illegible]	100 do............ 100½
8,000 U. S. 5-20 C., [illegible]	400 do............ 100¼
[illegible]	25 Mich. Central..... 130
67,000 do........ [illegible]	100 do............ 131
5,000 U. S. 10-40s, [illegible]	100 do............ 130
5,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40, R [illegible]	100 Mich. Southern.... 118⅜
10,000 Tenn. 6s, x. c. [illegible]	100 do............ 118¼
[illegible]	100 do............ 118⅛
[illegible]	100 do............ 118
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, x. c. [illegible]	200 do..........b3 118⅜
[illegible]	100 do..........s10 118
15,000 do........ [illegible]	300 do....bet. call 117⅞
22,000 do........ [illegible]	100 Ill. Cen........ 146¼
40,000 do........ [illegible]	300 Chic. & N. W..... 92⅞
2,000 Ga. St. 6s...... [illegible]	100 do............ 92⅜
17,000 N. C. 6s...... [illegible]	100 do............ 93
5,000 N. Car. 6s, new [illegible]	200 Mil. & St. P........ 79
30,000 do........ [illegible]	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf.. 104¾
20,000 do........ [illegible]	100 do............ 104⅛
10,000 Missouri 6s...... [illegible]	100 do..........s3 104⅛
1,000 do........ [illegible]	100 Lake Shore R..... 115
2,000 La. St. L. Bds.. [illegible]	100 do............ 114⅞
3,000 Mich. Cent. [illegible]	100 do............ 114⅞
New Bds........ [illegible]	100 C., Cin. & Ind. 75
1,000 B., N. Y. & E. 1st [illegible]	100 do. ....2d call 74⅛
ex. int........ [illegible]	100 Chi. & R. I. R..... 126¼
5,000 C. & N. W. S. F. [illegible]	300 do............ 126⅜
1,000 Chi. & N. W. 1st [illegible]	100 do............ 126¼
[illegible]	100 do..........s60 125
[illegible]	100 do............ 126⅛
[illegible]	100 do............ 126⅜
[illegible]	100 do..........s60 125⅜
[illegible]	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.. 91⅛
[illegible]	100 do..........b3 91⅛
[illegible]	100 Tol., W. & W..... 77⅜
[illegible]	100 Tol., W. & W. Pf. 82
[illegible]	100 P., F. W. & C.... 155⅜
[illegible]	100 do............ 155
[illegible]	100 T. H. Pf.. 62
[illegible]	200 Ohio & Miss..... 35⅜
[illegible]	100 Chi. & Alt....... 157
[illegible]	200 New-Jersey Cen. 117
[illegible]	100 do............ 117¼
[illegible]	300 do..........b30 117¾
[illegible]	100 do..........b30 117⅜
[illegible]	100 do....bet. call 117⅜
[illegible]	100 Mor. & Es...... 91
[illegible]	300 do............ 91⅜
[illegible]	100 Han. & St. Jo..... 133
[illegible]	100 do............ 134
[illegible]	100 do............ 135
[illegible]	100 do..........b30 137
[illegible]	100 H. & S.J.Pf..... 135
[illegible]	100 do............ 135¼
[illegible]	100 do..........b30 136
[illegible]	100 do............ 134⅜
100 Adams Ex........ [illegible]	100 do............ 134

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$35,000 Tenn. 6s, new [illegible]	300 Canton....bet. call 67⅛
12,000 do........ [illegible]	100 Reading........ 100
2,000 Tenn. 6s, ex c. [illegible]	100 Mich. Cen........ 131
2,000 Va. St. 6s, ex c. [illegible]	1500 Mich. So. R....... 117⅜
2,000 La. St. Lev. Bs. [illegible]	100 do............ 117⅜

8,000 N. Car. St. 6s.n 57	400 Clev. & Pitts.... 104⅛
8,000 do........ 57¼	400 do............ 104¼
1,000 Lake S. Div. Bs. 92	500 Chi. & N. W...... 92⅜
100 Wilkesbr. Coal.. 43	50 Chic. & N.W. Pf. 104⅝
30 Bnkrs' & Brkr' A. 110	400 Lake Shore....... 115
100 Quick. Mining Co.	800 do............ 115⅛
bet. call...... 18⅛	200 do............ 115⅛
50 do........ 18½	100 Chi. & R. I....s60 125¾
10 Del. & Hud. Can.	100 do............ 125⅞
bet. call...... 133⅛	400 Mil. & St. P..... 78⅜
100 Wells-Fargo...s60 31¼	600 Mil. & St. P. Pf. 91
100 do........ 32	400 Tol., W. & W..... 77¾
10 A. M. U. Ex. Co.. 40	100 N. J. Cen........ 117¼
100 U. S. Ex........ 67	500 do............ 117½
200 Mer. U. Ex....... 15¼	500 P., Ft. W. & C.... 156⅜
100 N. Y. Cen........ 192¼	100 do............ 156⅛
100 do........ 192⅜	100 Ohio & Miss...... 35⅛
600 do........ 192⅜	100 H. & St. J........ 136⅛
900 do........ 192⅝	100 do............ 138
10 do........ 193⅛	100 do............ 139
100 Hudson........ 160⅛	100 H. & St. J. R. Pf. 135
100 do........ 160⅝	100 do............ 134

SECOND BOARD—12 AND 2½ P. M.

$35,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '62 122⅛	$1,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.. 122
1,000 do........ 122⅛	1,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '65,. 118¾
3,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '68.. 119⅜	7,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '65 n
59,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '64 117⅛	s3........ 119⅜
5,000 do........b3 117⅛	50,000 do........b3 119⅜
364,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '67 119⅜	73,000 do........ 119⅜
10,000 do........ 119⅜	

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

200 West. U. T.....b3 43⅛	100 Mich. So........ 117¾
100 do........ 43½	100 do..........b3 117⅞
100 Pacific Mail...... 81½	200 Ohio & Miss...... 35⅛
100 do..........b3 81½	100 do............ 35⅞
200 Reading........ 100	

WEDNESDAY, June 2—P. M.

The following comparative summary of the Public Debt of the United States, condensed from the Official Schedule of the Secretary of the Treasury as on the First of June, and from his previous Schedule of the First of May, will be found convenient for reference:

PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES, JUNE 1.

	May 1, 1869.	June 1, 1869.
Original 5-20s, 1862..........	$514,771,600	$514,771,600
Five-Twenties, 1864-5-7-8..	1,087,840,400	1,087,843,800
Sixes of 1881..............	283,677,400	283,677,400
Five ₽ cents, 10-40s........	194,567,300	194,567,300
Fives of 1871-4............	27,022,000	27,022,000
Total gold bearing......	$2,107,878,700	$2,107,882,100
Three ₽ cent. L.T. Cert...	$53,210,000	$53,075,000
Navy Fund..............	14,000,000	14,000,000
Total Currency int......	$67,240,000	$67,075,000
Greenbacks..............	$356,063,845	$356,059,244
Fractional Currency........	35,350,323	33,452,523
Gold Notes..............	16,307,200	23,540,720
Demands free of interest...	5,701,314	5,421,864
Total free of interest...	$413,422,682	$418,274,351
Total debt in gross.........	$2,588,541,382	$2,593,231,251
Less in Treas. and S. Fund		128,164,744
Total..................	$2,472,305,885	$2,465,066,507
	May 1, 1869.	June 1, 1869.
Gold on hand..............	$108,338,933	$105,180,189
Gold Notes out............	16,307,200	23,340,720
Belonging to Government.	$92,031,733	$81,839,469
Loans to Pacific Roads, May 1..............		$56,852,000
Same Loans, June 1..............		56,852,000

The present exhibit, if the accumulated Interest on the Public Debt be taken into the account, shows a decrease of $13,384,778 since the 1st of May, as follows:

	May 1.	June 1.
Debt as above..............	$2,472,305,885	$2,465,066,507
Interest accrued..............	46,491,506	40,346,106
Total..............	$2,518,797,391	$2,505,412,613
Net Decrease of Debt and Interest.....		$13,384,778

When the Public Debt of the United States reached its maximum after the close of the War, the amount stood, as compared with the present Statement:

	Aug. 31, 1865.	May 31, 1869.
War Obligations..............	$2,710,994,571	$2,438,044,507
Old Stocks..............	45,437,000	27,022,000
Total Direct Debt.......	$2,756,431,571	$2,465,066,507
Bonds Central Pacific Roads	1,258,000	56,852,000
Total all Debt..........	$2,757,689,571	$2,521,918,507
War Debt reduced..............		$272,950,064
Old Stocks paid off..............		18,415,000
Reduction of Direct Debt..............		$291,365,064
Increased aid to Pacific Roads..............		55,594,000
Net reduction of all Debt..............		$235,771,064

The above most substantial reduction of the Public Debt is highly encouraging for the success of the new Administration of the Government Finances. The Sinking Fund now owns $3,000,000 of the Principal of the 5-20s, exclusive of $93,000 accumulated Interest. To-day the Secretary made further purchases of $1,000,000, the amount offered, under sealed proposals, being $4,145,000, as follows:

Henry Clews & Co......	$250,000	Coup. '65, new	116.67
Henry Clews & Co......	500,000	Coup. '67,	116.65
Henry Clews & Co......	250,000	Coup. '68,	116.68
Van Sickles & Forbey..	5,000	Coup. '67,	118.00
Humbert Brothers......	25,000	Coup. '67,	116.60
Fisk & Hatch..........	100,000	Reg. '62,	116.37
Fisk & Hatch..........	70,000	Reg. '65,	116.37
Fisk & Hatch..........	80,000	Coup. '67,	116.60
Fisk & Hatch..........	500,000	Coup. '67,	116.61
Fisk & Hatch..........	100,000	Coup. '68,	116.60
Fisk & Hatch..........	50,000	Reg. '65, new	115.90
Fisk & Hatch..........	100,000	Reg. '67,	115.95
Jay Cooke & Co........	500,000	Coup. '67,	116.74
Jay Cooke & Co........	500,000	Coup. '67,	116.62
Frank & Gans..........	150,000	Coup. '67,	116.56
Frank & Gans..........	350,000	Coup. '67,	116.70
Frank & Gans..........	80,000	Reg. '62,	116.50
Frank & Gans..........	35,000	Coup. '64,	116.50
Vermilye & Co..........	125,000	Coup. '68,	116.49
Vermilye & Co..........	200,000	Coup. '67,	116.49
Vermilye & Co..........	75,000	Reg. '62,	116.37
Vermilye & Co..........	25,000	Reg. '65,	116.38
Vermilye & Co..........	50,000	Reg. '67,	116.49
Vermilye & Co..........	25,000	Reg. '65,	116.49
Total..............	$4,145,000		

The awards were as follows:

Fisk & Hatch..........	$100,000	Reg. '62	116.37
Fisk & Hatch..........	70,000	Reg. '65	116.45
Fisk & Hatch..........	50,000	Reg. '65	115.90
Fisk & Hatch..........	100,000	Reg. '65	115.95
Vermilye & Co..........	125,000	Coup. '68	116.49
Vermilye & Co..........	200,000	Coup. '67	116.49
Vermilye & Co..........	75,000	Reg. '62	116.37
Vermilye & Co..........	25,000	Reg. '65	116.38
Vermilye & Co..........	50,000	Reg. '67	116.49
Vermilye & Co..........	25,000	Reg. '65	116.49
Frank & Gans..........	35,000	Coup. '64	116.50
Frank & Gans..........	80,000	Reg. '62	116.50
Frank & Gans..........	65 000	Coup. '67	116.56
Total..............	$1,000,000		

The accumulated Gold Interest on the above is paid by the Treasury to the sellers of the Bonds, as a separate transaction.

There was a break down of full *one ₽ cent.* on the sales of Gold, as compared with Tuesday's last quotation, 139⅜ to 139@138¾@138½@138¼ ₽ cent., the market weak at the close. The Foreign Exchanges steady on the basis of 109⅜ for 60 days London sales, and 109⅞@110 sales at Short Sight. Money was in good supply at 7 ₽ cent. to the Brokers; the demand active, but less urgent at the close of business than just before 3 o'clock yesterday.

The Public Funds have been quiet through the day, closing ⅛@¼ ₽ cent. weaker than the average sales of yesterday. The Railway market was also rather less excited than yesterday, though several efforts were made to break the buoyancy on several of the Western Stocks, favored by contradictory rumors as to the result of the Lake Shore consolidation at Cleveland, which especially affected the movement in Michigan Southern. At one time the bearish interest in the market ran this Stock down to 116 ₽ cent., but this was soon followed by a recovery to 117¾ ₽ cent., and the other Western Roads which were made to sympathise in the weakness of Michigan Southern also recovered a firmer tone at the close of business. The New-York Roads, Central and Hudson, maintained a firm appearance throughout the day. On the Miscellaneous Stocks, Pacific Mail was better than yesterday, selling up to 82 ₽ cent. Canton Land Company was lower; Western Telegraph and Mariposa steady. The State bonds in the main were also steady—Tennessees, new, a fraction lower, and new North Carolinas up to 57¼ ₽ cent.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday night:

	Tuesday.	Wednes.
United States 10-40s..............	109½	109⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862..............	122½	122⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867..............	120⅛	119⅞
American Gold Coin..............	139⅜	138¼
Bills on London, 60 days..............	109⅜	109⅜
New Bonds of Tennessee..............	65	64½
Virginia Bonds, old..............	58	57½
Missouri Bonds..............	89	89
North Carolina Bonds, new..............	56	57¼
New-York Central..............	191⅜	192⅞
Reading Railway..............	100	99¾
Chicago and Rock Island..............	127⅛	125⅝
Northwest Common..............	92¾	92⅝
Northwest Preferred..............	104¾	104¼
Michigan Southern..............	118⅜	117¾
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne..............	155½	156½
Cleveland and Pittsburg..............	105¼	104¼
Pacific Mail Company..............	80¾	82
St. Paul Preferred..............	91¼	90¾
St. Paul Common..............	79	78
Toledo and Wabash..............	77⅞	77⅛
Ohio and Mississippi..............	35⅝	35
Mariposa Preferred..............	50¾	50⅝
Lake Shore..............	116	116
Hudson River..............	157⅛	160⅛
Louisiana Levee 6s..............	68¾	67

The following bids were made for the

various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ⅌ cent., reg., 1881	117
6 ⅌ cent. coup., 1881	122¼
5-20 reg., 1862	116⅝
5-20 coup., 1862	122¼
5-20 coup., 1864	117½
5-20 coup., 1865	118⅜
5-20 coup., n. is '65	119⅝
5-20 coup., 1867	119⅝
5-20 coup., 1868	119⅝
10-40 reg.	108⅜
10-40 coup.	109⅜
6's Currency	107⅜

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ohio 6 ⅌ cent. 1886	103
Ill. Canal bonds, '70	101½
Ill. 6 ⅌ c. coupons, '77	101½
Ill. 6 ⅌ c. coupons, '79	101½
Indiana 5 ⅌ c.	97
Tenn. 6s, ex cou.	68
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	64½
Virginia 6s, ex cou.	57½
Virginia 6s, new bds.	61½
Georgia 6s	82¾
Georgia 7s, new bds.	95
North Carolina 6s	60¼
North Car. 6s, n. bds.	57¼
Missouri 6s	89½
Mo., H. & St. Jo. Is.	93
Louisiana 6s	72
Louisiana 6s, levee bds	66½
Louisiana 8s, levee bds	87½
Connecticut 6s	101
Rhode Island 6s	101
N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	111
N. Y. Coupon B. Loan	111
N. Y. 7's Canal l'n, '70	100
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '72	103
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '73	103
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '74	103
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '75	103
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '77	103
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, '78	103
N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, '74	100
N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, '76	97

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	130
Manhattan	145
Mechanics'	135½
America	148
City	200
State of New-York	111
Commerce	128
American Exchange	114
Chatham	156
Bank of the Republic	119½
Metropolitan	142½
People's	143
Market	104
Corn Exchange	130
Continental	102
Commonwealth	116¼
Park	167
Central National	115
Fourth National	106½
Ninth National	115½
Tenth National	97
Gold Exchange	140

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	88
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est'e.	85½
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscr'n	85½
Erie 1st M., extended	99
Erie 7's 2d ind., 1879	93
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	89
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880	81
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888	75
B. N. Y. & E. 1st M, '77	86½
H. R. 7s, 1st M. 1869-70	101
H. R. 7's 2d M., S. F. '85	103¾
Harlem 1st M.	100
Mich. C. 8 ⅌ c., 1869-'72	122
Mich. C. n, 1st M., 8's '82	122½
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ⅌ c. 1st M.	112
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ c.	98
Pac. R. 7's guar. by M.	93
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c., 1870	120
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	93½
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	83¼
Alton & T. H. 2d. M. Inc	76
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	98
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	94¾
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. Con.	100
Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	107
Han. & St. Jo. Con.	135
Lack. & Western bds.	94
Del., L. & W. 1st M.	97
Del., L. & W. 2d M.	94
Tol. & W. 1st. M. ext.	91
Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	76
Ill. & S. Iowa 1st M.	75
Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	100
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	98
Morris & Essex 2d M.	95
N. J. Cen. 1st M.	99¼
New-Jersey Cen. 2d M.	100
N. Jersey Cent., n. b.	99¾
Cleve. & P. 2d M.	96
Cleve. & P. 4th M.	76
Chi. & Alton S. F'd	97½
Chic. & Alton 1st M.	103¼
Chi. & Alton Inc.	91
Ohio & Miss. Con.	85½
Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M	92
Peninsula R. R. bds.	93
Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s.	104½
Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	93¼
Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	94
Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	91
Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	83
Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	87
Col. Chi. & Ind. 1st M	85½
N. Y. and N. Haven 6s	94¾
Tol. Peoria & W., E. D.	86
Tol. Peoria & W., W. D.	84½
Mar. Trustee Cer.	80
Long Dock bonds	90
Am. D'k & Imp'mt bds	96½
Little Miami R. R. B.	95
Buffalo & Erie, n. b.	91½
Iron Mountain bonds	84¾
Lake Shore Div. bds.	91¾
St. Louis, J. & Chi. 1st	90

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,825,405; total payments, $1,845,562; balance, $78,446,319. The receipts include, for Customs, $408,000; for Gold Notes, $859,000.

The Paris papers of May 20 publish the following official figures from the Bank of France:

	May 13. Francs.	May 20. Francs.
Capital of the bank	182,500,000	182,500,000
Profits in addition	7,044,776	7,044,776
Reserve of the bank	22,105,750	22,105,750
Landed property	4,000,000	4,000,000
Notes in circulation	1,314,871,350	1,310,107,050
Bank notes to order	36,237,651	36,591,751
Treasury account	163,776,571	154,772,942
Current accounts	520,019,544	500,255,355
Current branch banks	32,737,010	46,255,593
Dividends payable	760,944	729,222
Discounts	7,278,456	7,697,506
Rediscounted	833,790	933,790
Sundries	9,652,817	9,253,506
Total	2,301,998,691	2,282,247,241
Cash in hand	1,200,460,032	1,227,341,359
Commercial bills overdue	356,610	154,193
Commercial not yet due	417,495,805	381,018,991
Commercial branch banks	278,305,728	278,387,487
Advances on bullion	18,436,200	18,648,800
Branch banks	500	4,746,180
French public securities	20,007,700	17,461,200
Branch banks	6,929,880	7,126,980
On railway shares, &c.	42,721,100	42,445,500
By the branch banks	29,327,000	30,120,400
On Credit Foncier	1,143,700	1,131,000
Branches	1,049,100	1,099,100
To the State	60,000,000	60,000,000
Government stock reserve	12,980,750	12,980,750
Government disposable	80,627,187	80,627,187
Rentes immobiles	100,000,000	100,000,000
Hotel and furniture	9,042,628	9,039,885
Expenses of management	1,628,829	1,852,322
Sundries	10,126,540	11,065,907
Total	2,301,998,691	2,282,247,241

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended May 19, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,164,488	Increase	£12,549
Public deposits	4,932,228	Decrease	748,606
Other deposits	18,004,449	Increase	539,351
Government securities	14,070,708	No change.	
Other securities	18,568,780	Decrease	735,061
Notes unemployed	7,359,370	Increase	584,595

The amount of notes in circulation is £23,337,285, being a decrease of £282,685; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £16,808,940, showing an increase of £245,551 when compared with the preceding return. As the amount of the foreign arrivals of gold sent in during the week, says the London *Times*, was only £93,000, a reflux from the home circulation must at length have occurred. The falling off this week in the Government balances is attributable to the payment of a million from the India Council to the Madras Irrigation Company. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At present.	Last year.
Bullion	£16,808,940	£20,788,263
Reserve	8,471,655	11,862,813
Notes in circulation	23,337,285	23,925,150
Rate of discount	4 ⅌ cent.	2 ⅌ cent.
Consols	93¼	94⅜
French Rentes	72f.	69f. 67c.

Mr. ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell at auction to-morrow, Thursday, June 3, at 12½ o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, $17,500 Keokuk City, Iowa, 8 ⅌ New Bonds, interest payable January and July, at the Central National Bank, New-York. For full particulars see advertisement in another column.

We are indebted to Messrs. EASTON, Cotton Brokers, for the following full and comprehensive tables, prepared at our request, of the Gold Value of the Cotton crop, as far as exported to Foreign Markets, for eleven months of the Current Fiscal Year, from which it will be seen that while only $27,041,584 Gold Value enters into the New-York Exports of Domestic Produce from New-York, $91,710,332 Gold Value has gone abroad from the Southern ports and from Boston, Philadelphia, &c.:

NEW-YORK.

	Bales.	Cur. Price.	Gold.	Gold Price.	Gold Proceeds.
1867. July and Aug.	5,925	31.00	142	21.83	$582,013
1868. September	8,563	26.00	143	18.18	700,539
October	19,638	24.80	137	18.10	1,597,072
November	51,125	23.82	134	17.77	4,087,955
December	65,046	24.12	135	17.87	5,303,376
1869. January	23,772	27.61	136	20.30	2,171,572
February	30,312	28.72	134	21.43	1,822,986
March	31,274	27.90	131	21.30	1,786,168
April	53,353	27.75	133	20.85	5,008,927
May	31,834	27.75	138	20.11	2,880,977
Total bales	310,042	Total Gold value			$27,041,584

Average weight, 450 lbs.

NEW-ORLEANS.

	Bales.	Cur. Price.	Gold.	Gold Price.	Gold Proceeds.
July and Aug.	3,429	30.00	142	21.12	$318,657
September	[illegible]	25.00	143	17.48	76,910
October	52,849	23.80	137	17.37	4,049,456
November	80,708	22.82	134	17.03	6,047,456
December	118,760	23.12	135	17.12	8,941,671
January	55,736	26.61	136	19.57	4,799,427
February	74,675	27.72	134	20.69	6,715,920
March	41,413	26.90	131	20.53	3,311,826
April	91,185	26.75	133	20.11	8,333,489
May	60,994	26.75	138	19.38	4,338,398
Total bales	585,761	Total Gold value			$48,582,998

Average weight, 440 lbs.

MOBILE.

	Bales.	Cur. Price.	Gold.	Gold Price.	Gold Proceeds.
July and Aug.	761	30.00	142	21.12	$40,362
October	6,320	23.80	137	17.37	537,577
November	19,739	22.82	134	17.03	1,630,776
December	29,349	23.12	135	17.12	2,512,274
January	13,489	26.61	136	19.57	1,879,149
February	19,655	27.72	134	20.69	2,033,319
March	16,904	26.90	131	20.53	1,735,195
April	24,219	26.75	133	20.11	2,435,220
May	[illegible]	26.75	138	19.38	1,627,726
Total bales	152,334	Total Gold value			$14,471,589

Average weight, 500 lbs.

GALVESTON.

	Bales.	Cur. Price.	Gold.	Gold Price.	Gold Proceeds.
July and Aug.	1,500	30.00	142	21.12	$148,890
September	485	25.00	143	17.48	39,848
October	1,226	23.80	137	17.37	100,091
November	8,442	22.82	134	17.03	675,698
December	11,912	23.02	135	17.12	958,439
January	10,950	26.61	136	19.57	1,007,181
February	13,182	27.72	134	20.69	1,281,818
March	2,916	26.90	131	20.53	281,365
April	19,354	26.75	133	20.11	1,829,340
May	4,990	26.75	138	19.38	454,539
Total bales	74,957	Total Gold value			$6,777,208

Average weight, 470 lbs.

SAVANNAH.

	Bales.	Cur. Price.	Gold.	Gold Price.	Gold Proceeds.
July and Aug.	2,069	30.00	142	21.12	$209,755
November	11,980	22.82	134	17.03	979,245
December	35,950	23.12	135	17.12	2,954,371
January	17,608	26.61	136	19.57	1,654,096
February	31,508	27.72	134	20.69	3,195,894
March	2,335	26.90	131	20.53	230,071
April	43,955	26.75	133	20.11	4,442,076
May	14,260	26.75	138	19.38	1,326,435
Total bales	159,665	Total Gold value			$14,926,029

Average weight, 330 lbs.

CHARLESTON.

	Bales.	Cur. Price.	Gold.	Gold Price.	Gold Proceeds.
July and Aug.	1,650	30.00	142	21.12	$95,361
October	90	23.80	137	17.37	6,742
November	6,700	22.82	134	17.03	490,641
December	9,020	23.12	135	17.12	663,962
January	5,060	26.61	136	19.57	425,799
February	9,844	27.72	134	20.69	875,821
March	5,001	26.90	131	20.53	441,488
April	13,840	26.75	133	20.11	1,196,745
May	5,630	26.75	138	19.38	469,148
Total bales	56,235	Total Gold value			$4,665,707

Average weight, 430 lbs.

BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, &C.

	Bales.	Cur. Price.	Gold.	Gold Price.	Gold Proceeds.
July and Aug.	279	31.00	142	21.83	$27,406
September	670	26.00	143	18.18	54,813
October	872	24.80	137	18.10	71,024
November	2,280	23.82	134	17.77	182,309
December	6,576	24.12	135	17.87	528,842
January	3,538	27.61	136	20.30	323,196
February	1,555	28.72	134	21.43	149,949
March	2,989	27.90	131	21.30	286,496
April	2,643	27.75	133	20.85	247,993
May	5,688	27.75	138	20.11	514,764
Total bales	27,090	Total Gold value			$2,386,791

Average weight, 450 lbs.

RECAPITULATION.

	Bales.	Gold Proceeds
Boston	27,090	$2,386,791
Charleston	56,235	4,665,707
Savannah	159,665	14,926,039
New-York	310,042	27,041,584
Galveston	74,957	6,777,208
Mobile	152,334	14,471,589
New-Orleans	585,761	48,582,998
Total	1,056,042	$91,710,332

In connection with the above Cotton Exports for the eleven months of the fiscal year, it may be useful to present a brief *resumé* of the whole foreign trade situation for this period, including all the ports of the United States on both sides of the account:

Consumption of foreign goods, New-York		$245,500,000
At the out ports		122,750,000
Total in eleven months to be paid for		$368,250,000
Cotton from South	$91,710,000	
Cotton from New-York	27,040,000	
Other produce from New-York	84,081,000	
Other produce from outports	75,000,000	$277,832,000
Difference 11 months, (reduced to gold)		$90,418,000
Net outgo of specie, estimated	$40,000,000	
Gold value of 5-20's remitted	50,000,000	$90,000,000

During the previous fiscal year, June 30, 1868, the consumption of foreign goods, 12 months, was $344,924,000; the gold value of all exports other than specie, $268,678,000, and the net outgo of Specie $80,164,000. This year the net outgo of Specie is only about half as much as in 1868, while on the other hand the remittances of United States 5-20s were nearly doubled by the accession of General GRANT to the Presidency and the legislation of Congress to strengthen public credit, exclusive of the reinvestment of foreign dividends on previous remittances.

Messrs. JOHN BINGHAM & Co., in their Liverpool circular of May 31, remark:

"At the country markets held this week English Wheat has commanded extreme prices, and in some an advance of 1s. ⅌ quarter has been obtained. The continued wet weather we have had is causing some anxiety, and imparts an improved tone to the more important of our Grain markets. The number of Grain cargoes on passage to ports of call in the United Kingdom, according to last return, was as follows: 66 cargoes Wheat, 90 cargoes Maize and 24 cargoes Barley; same time last year, 173 cargoes Wheat, 18 cargoes Maize and 20 cargoes Barley. There are now on the coast for sale 7 cargoes of Wheat, 9 cargoes of Maize, and 6 cargoes of Barley, and the sales, C. F. and I., reported since our last are—3 cargoes Mediterranean Wheat, arrived, at 36s. 4½d. to 36s. 9d. ⅌ 480 lbs., and 40s. ⅌ 492 lbs.; 8 cargoes Black Sea Wheat, arrived, at 37s. 10½d. to 42s. 6d. ⅌ 492 lbs., and 40s. 6d. to 44s. 6d. ⅌ 480 lbs.; 11 cargoes Mediterranean Maize, arrived, at 23s. 6d. to 26s. 6d. ⅌ 480 lbs.; 4 cargoes Black Sea Maize, arrived, at 26s. 1½d. to 28s. 9d. ⅌ 480 lbs., and 7,000 quarters Danubian Maize, to arrive in June, at 27s. ⅌ 480 lbs. At our last Tuesday's market Wheat and Flour were again the turn lower. Indian Corn opened at a decline of 6d. to 9d. ⅌ quarter, but recovered a portion of the reduction toward the close. Beans were 6d. to 9d. ⅌ quarter cheaper. Peas were unaltered. Oats and Oatmeal were in fair demand, at extreme prices. Other articles were without change. There was a fair attendance at this day's market. Wheat met a good consumptive demand at an advance of 1d.@2d. ⅌ cental over the forced sales of Tuesday last. Flour was in improved request at rather better prices. Indian Corn, with a fair demand, brought 6d. @9d. ⅌ quarter advance. Oats sold at full prices, and Oatmeal at 6d. ⅌ load more money. Beans were 6d.@ 9d. ⅌ quarter dearer. Peas quiet at late rates. Dari unaltered. Barley steady."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, pay principal and interest—1st February and 1st August—in GOLD COIN, *free of Government Tax.*

We recommend these bonds as one of the best secured and most profitable investments on the market.

Pamphlets with maps, giving full information, sent on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers,
No. 32 Wall-street.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD Bonds of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad of Missouri.

We are now closing out the balance of this desirable security at the low price of 87½ and accrued interest in currency.

These Bonds are limited to less than $14,000 per mile, and secured by a mortgage on the entire property of the Company, thus making the same one of the safest and most profitable securities for investment now in the market.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, New-York.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF KISSAM & CO., NO. 36 Wall-st.—We offer for sale on favorable terms Brooklyn City Seven per Cent. Bonds "Public Park Loan." These bonds are for $1,000 each, have forty-six years to run, and interest payable 1st January and July.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 2, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	45	Pork, bbls.	25
Cotton, bales	485	Cut Meats, pkgs.	50
Eggs, bbls.	2,068	Lard, pkgs.	489
Flour, bbls.	15,768	Butter, pkgs.	3,690
Meal, bbls.	500	Cheese, pkgs.	2,563
Wheat, bushels	93,388	Tallow, pkgs.	25
Corn, bushels	79,262	Starch, boxes	500
Oats, bushels	62,644	Tobacco, hhds.	502
Hops, bales	202	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	546
Hides, number	3,400	Whisky, bbls.	1,646
Hides, bundles	348	Wool, bales	67
Leather, sides	7,842	Rice, pkgs.	152
Petroleum, ref., bbls.	4,647	Stearine, pkgs.	33
Naphtha, bbls.	234	Oil Cake, pkgs.	216
Sp'ts Turp'tine, bbls.	661	Copper, bbls.	19
Tar, bbls.	6	Beeswax, pkgs.	4
Resin, bbls.	5,572		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Russia*, for Liverpool—14,857 bushels Wheat, 500 bales Cotton, 29 bales Skins, 1,600 lbs. Wax.

By the steamer *Nebraska*, for Liverpool—43,383 bushels Wheat, 407 bales Cotton, 44 bags Sea Island Cotton, 2,119 bbls. Flour, 130 bales Hops, 121,520 lbs. Lard, 21,574 lbs. Tallow, 143,743 lbs. Bacon, 26 hhds. Tobacco, 650 boxes Preserved Lobster, 20 bales Furs, 73,600 lbs. Sugar.

By the steamship *City of New-York*, for Liverpool—15,273 bushels Wheat, 20 bundles Steam Packing, 33,100 lbs. Cheese, 50,400 lbs. Bacon, 8,000 lbs. Pork, 298,200 lbs. Lard.

By the ship *Minnehaha*, for Londonderry—3,000 bbls. Flour, 40,934 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Havilah*, for Gloucester, England—27,546 bushels Wheat.

By the ship *New-World*, for London—15,268 bushels Wheat, 1,646 bbls. Resin, 246 cases Sewing Machines, 14 hhds. Tobacco, 127 tierces Beef, 3,320 bbls. Flour, 13 pkgs. Pumps, 12 pkgs. Machinery, 25 casks Paint, 120 cases Hardware, 10 cases Bitters, 10 cases Sarsaparilla, 20 cases Milk, 70,570 gallons Sperm Oil, 5,400 Staves, 12 cases Glassware, 316 bales Hops.

By the ship *N. B. Palmer*, for Shanghae—679 bales Drills, 120 cases Drills, 30 cases Bitters, 9 bbls. Butter, 15 casks Butter, 58 cases Condensed Milk, 525 bales Jeans, 10,000 gallons Petroleum, 225 bbls. Beef, 25 bbls. Pork, 150 bales Oakum, 100 bbls. Resin, 150 bbls. Pitch, 180 hhds. Coal, 415 tons Coal, 1 Piano, 426 pieces Lumber, 200 bales Cotton, 4 cases Tobacco, 2 bbls. Whisky, 3 crates Stores.

By the bark *Luke Bruce*, for Cork—17,264 bushels Wheat.

By the ship *Wm. F. Storer*, (corrected cargo,) for Liverpool—915 bales Cotton, 36,204 bushels Wheat, 7,681 bushels Corn, 42 hhds. Tobacco, 150 tcs. Beef, 400 boxes Prepared Corn, 2 cases Tinware, 62 hhds. Tallow, 139 boxes Clocks, 7 tons Scrap Steel, 804 cases Sewing Machines, 20 cases Merchandise, 130 bbls. Shoe Pegs, 33 empty Cases, 470 bbls. Flour.

ASHES—Continues in moderate request, including Pots at $7 75@$8, and Pearls at from $9 25@$10 ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—A moderate business has been noted in Rio at steady prices. Sales, 158 bags ex *Canada*, and 127 bags ex *Bertha* on private terms; 2,595 bags, by auction, at 9¼c.@12¼c., averaging 11.03c., gold, ⅌ lb. Other kinds have been neglected. We quote: Java at 23c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 15½c.@19c.; Laguayra, 16¼c.@18¼c.; Rio, 8¾c.@12¼c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14¼c.@16c.; St. Domingo, 15¼c.@ 16c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Mocha, (in bales,) 28c.@ 28c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@20c.; Manila, 16c.@20c.; Mexican, 16c.@18¼c.; Curacoa, 15c.@17c.; Angostura, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14½c.@18c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been quoted very firm on a fairly active market. Sales of 4,526 bales, (of which 1,068 bales were placed last evening,) including 2,831 bales to spinners, 1,026 bales to speculators, and 669 bales to shippers. Of the sales, 100 bales were to arrive. The receipts were 485 bales; export clearances, 1,151 bales.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary, ⅌ lb.	26	26¼	26½	26¾
Good Ordinary	27½	27¾	28	28¼
Low Middling	29	29¼	29½	29¾
Middling	30	30¼	30½	30¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	3,352
Receipts last week	5,696
Receipts preceding week	5,654
Receipts since Jan. 1	293,054
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	618,188
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	677,632
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,310
Export clearances since our last	1,546
Exports since Jan. 1	163,240
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	347,075
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	378,059
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,852
Estimated stock on hand here	64,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	2,198,000
Receipts same time in 1867	2,241,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	4,522,988
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	1,361,000
Exports same time last year	1,624,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,558,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	178,000
Estimated stock same time last year	136,500
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,298
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in more active demand, largely for export, but at drooping prices, under liberal offerings. Sales have been reported since our last of 14,250 bbls., in lots, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 10@$5 50; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 85@$6 25; good to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 25@$6 65, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6@$6 40 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 10@$5 50
Extra State	5 85@ 6 65
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 75@ 9 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 00@ 6 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 45@ 9 50
Extra Genesee	6 70@ 9 50
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	6 75@12 50

Included in the sales were 9,000 bbls. Extra State for export, at from $6 15@$6 35, chiefly at $6 15@$6 20 ⅌ bbl., in part to arrive. Southern Flour continues dull and heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 425 bbls., at $6 45@$7 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $7 05@$13 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ⅌ bbl. California Flour is in limited demand at $6 50@ $9 75 for Extras, ⅌ 196 lbs.; sales, 350 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour is in quite moderate request at $4 50@$6 60 for very inferior to very choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 325 bbls. Cornmeal is in less demand at $4@$4 50 for Western, $4 15@$4 30 for Jersey, and $4 @$4 65 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been in active request for export at well-supported prices. Most of the dealings have been in No. 2 Spring. Winter has been dull at about former quotations; sales have been reported, since our last, of 128,000 bushels, including White Western, on private terms; Amber do. at $1 55@$1 60; No. 1 Spring, part to arrive, at $1 46@$1 47; No. 2 Spring at $1 42@$1 43½, chiefly at $1 43; Nos. 1 and 2 Spring Mixed at $1 43½@$1 45, and White California, part at $1 70 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in good demand for home use at firmer and buoyant prices. Sales have been reported of 67,000 bushels at 57c.@76c. for new Mixed Western, received by canal; 77c.@85c. for do., received by rail, the latter for very choice; 93c. for Old do., in store; 85c.@90c. for Yellow Western, and 82c.@ 83c. for Kiln-dried, ⅌ bushel. Barley and Malt unchanged. Oats have been actively sought after, chiefly on speculative account, at advanced prices; sales have been reported since our last of 69,000 bushels Western at 77c.@78c., closing buoyantly at 78c., afloat, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been in less demand and heavy; small lots of Western changed hands at $1 21 ⅌ bushel. The export clearances included 2,119 bbls. Flour and 73,513 bushels Wheat for Liverpool; 3,320 bbls. Flour and 15,268 bushels Wheat for London; 27,546 bushels Wheat for Gloucester, 3,000 bbls. Flour and 40,934 bushels Wheat for Londonderry, and 17,264 bushels Wheat for Cork and orders. The Albany *Argus* says: "The boats that passed Fultonville, between noon on Monday and noon on Tuesday, covered 31 loads of Lumber, 1 of Flour, 5 of Wheat, 4 of Staves, 3 of Corn, 2 of Coal and 1 Stone.

List of boats which passed Fultonville during the twenty-four hours prior to 1:30 P. M., June 1, 1869:

Flour—City of Albany, Buffalo.

Lumber and Shingles—Russ Martin, Buffalo; John C. Baker, Tonawanda; J. G. Monroe, Tonawanda; Armina, Oswego; Sabbath Keeper, Oswego; I Don't Know, Brewerton; Atlantic Cable, Brewerton; Con. Dawley, Oswego; Lon and Noah, Buffalo; Nellie, Oswego; Rufus Gates, Buffalo; D. W. Whiting, Buffalo; Fides, Buffalo; Sabbath Keeper, No. 1, Oswego; L. A. Ward, Oswego; James Morrow, Oswego; Henry Horn, Buffalo; Roman, Buffalo; William H. Decker, Buffalo; Kate Tubbs, Buffalo; J. S. Noyes, Buffalo; J. D. Spencer, Buffalo; Novelty, Buffalo; Henry Beckwith, Buffalo; C. Yeomans, Oswego; Hank Barker, Oswego; Mary Bowley, Oswego; M. S. Clark, Oswego; J. L. Pratt, Oswego; T. R. Wright, Oswego; Wm. H. Herrick, Oswego.

Wheat—P. J. Newkirk, Buffalo; R. S. Briggs, Oswego; Coquette, Oswego; Chas. W. Wolfe, Buffalo; Irving, Mary, Rome.

Glass—Atlantic Cable, Brewerton.

Staves—L. S. Castle, Buffalo; J. Allison, Buffalo; W. H. Peabody, Buffalo; Belle, Buffalo.

Corn—Flying Dutchman, Buffalo; Walter M. Fleming, Buffalo; Ella Voila, Buffalo.

Stone—H. C. Rogers, Syracuse.

Coal—C. A. Donalds, Geneva; Major D. H. Bruce, Geneva."

HAY—Bale Hay has been quiet to-day at from 55c. @65c. for shipping, and 95c.@$1 25 for Poor to Choice, for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw is inactive at 70c.@ $1 10 for Long and Short, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in demand at former rates, including American at 5c.@10c. for New, and 2c. @5c. for Old ⅌ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 6c.@10c.; Eastern, 5c.@8c.; Wisconsin, 5c.@8c.; Michigan, 5c.@8c.; Yearlings, all grades, 2c.@5c. ⅌ lb. The receipts were 202 bales: export clearances, 446 bales.

HEMP—Has been quiet but firm; stock, 691 bales American, with 70 tons, and 17,996 bales Foreign.

HIDES—The receipts, week ending to-day, have been 56,760 Hides; sales 57,450 Hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. HULL & Co., 4,500 Dry Buenos Ayres, 19½@22 lbs., 21c.@22c., gold, selected; 500 Dry Buenos Ayres, 25½ lbs., private terms; 2,500 Dry Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 21½ lbs., 19c.@19½c., gold, as they run; 2,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, Kips, 10½ lbs., 23½c., gold, selected; 2,000 Dry Entre Rios, 20½ lbs., 21½c., gold, selected; 10,400 Dry Montevideo, 20¼@21 lbs., 20½c., gold, selected; 800 Dry Montevideo, Seconds, 22 lbs., private terms; 3,100 Dry California, 20½ @22½ lbs., 20c., gold, selected; 1,650 Dry Vera Cruz, 18 lbs., private terms; 1,750 Dry Bogota and Savanilla, 20@21 lbs., private terms; 750 Dry Central American, 20 lbs., private terms; 8,100 Dry Matamoras, 24@25 lbs., part 17c., gold, as they run; 2,000 Dry Bahia, 17½ lbs., private terms; 500 Dry Minas, 15 lbs., 18c., gold, as they run; 200 Dry Sisal, 20 lbs., private terms; 200 Dry West India, 20 lbs., private terms; 11,800 Dry Texas, 23@25 lbs., 22c.@23c., currency, as they run; 1,200 Wet Salted Matamoras, 60 lbs., private terms; 200 Wet Salted Sisal, 35 lbs., private terms; 1,450 Wet Salted Texas and Southern, 50@75 lbs., private terms; 1,850 City Slaughter, 70 lbs., 12c.@12½c., currency, selected. The stock on hand is 164,300 Hides and 10 bales, (same time last year 147,100 Hides and 150 bales,) as follows: 69,800 Dry Buenos Ayres; 15,500 Dry Montevideo; 15,000 Dry Rio Grande; 4,400 Dry Orinoco; 1,600 Dry Rio Janeiro; 2,500 Dry California; 15,300 Dry Central American; 3,800 Dry Porto Cabello; 800 Dry Bahia; 14,800 Dry and Salted Mexican; 2,600 Dry and Salted Maracaibo; 7,500 Dry and Salted Texas and Southern; 5,000 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres; 500 Wet Salted California; 10 bales Calcutta Cow.

LEATHER.—A brisk call is noted for Sole, particularly for Hemlock tannages, at buoyant prices, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 27c.@ 28c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 30½c.@32c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 30c.@31½c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 30c.@ 31c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@27c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@23c.; Hemlock, in the Rough, 35c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@43c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 36c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Heavy, 40c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Middle, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Light, 42c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter in the Rough, Heavy, 38c.@41c.; Oak Slaughter in the Rough, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter in the Rough, Light, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, 22c.@23c. ⅌ lb.

LUMBER—Has been in moderate request within our former range. The Albany *Argus* says: There has been a fair trade throughout the district during the past week, with free arrivals by both Erie and Champlain canals. The stock is better assorted. Prices are well sustained and an active trade during the present week is expected. The receipts at Chicago for the week ending May 28 were 37,921,000 feet against 36,495,000 feet for the corresponding week last year. The shipments for the week, 15,756,000 feet against 15,377,000 feet for the corresponding week in 1868. The aggregate receipts since Jan. 1 are 170,565,000 feet, against 201,691,000 feet in 1868. The aggregate shipments since Jan. 1, 208,873,000 feet, against 157,333,000 feet in 1868. The following figures give the reported receipts at Buffalo and Oswego for the week ending May 31, 1869 and 1868:

	1869.	1868.
Buffalo	4,083,600 feet.	10,965,900 feet.
Oswego	6,414,700 feet.	10,156,700 feet.
Total	10,498,300 feet.	21,122,600 feet.

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals for the fourth week of May were:

	Boards and Scantl'g, ft.	Shingles, M.	Timber, cubic ft.	Staves, lbs.
1869	17,455,000	753		
1868	17,902,200	1,564	18,054	2,082,300

Of the Boards and Scantling received, 10,998,900 feet were by the Erie, and 6,456,100 feet by the Champlain Canal. The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals from the opening of navigation to June 1 were:

	Boards and Scantl'g, ft.	Shingles, M.	Timber, cubic ft.	Staves, lbs.
1869	32,206,300	1,543		
1868	48,565,500	5,912	41,973	4,246,600

MOLASSES—The market has been very quiet for all descriptions, at essentially unchanged prices. We quote: Old and New Porto Rico at 40c.@52½c.; Cuba at 35c.@60c.; New-Orleans at 70c.@85c., ⅌ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed, ⅌ gallon	35c.@38c.	—@—
Cuba Clayed, ⅌ gallon	37c.@42c.	49c.@52c.
Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, ⅌ gallon	40c.@42c.	51c.@54c.
Cuba Muscovado, grocery grades, ⅌ gallon	—@—	55c.@60c.
Porto Rico, ⅌ gallon	40c.@55c.	50c.@52½
English Islands, ⅌ gallon	45c.@55c.	50c.@70c.
New-Orleans, ⅌ gallon	—@—	70c.@85c.

NAVAL STORES—A very limited business has been transacted in Spirits Turpentine, which has been quoted weak at 45½c. for merchantable and 46½c. for shipping, ⅌ gallon. There were 661 bbls. received. The total reported sales were 165 bbls., in a jobbing way. No movements of importance were noted in Crude Turpentine, Tar or Pitch. Resin was in slack request, particularly for export, and prices have been quoted nominally steady, on the basis of $2 40@$2 45 for strained, ⅌ 280 lbs. The receipts of Resin reached 5,572 bbls. The export clearances were 1,646 bbls. by the ship *New World* for London, and 100 bbls. by the *N. B. Palmer*, for Shanghae. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 45c.@47c., chiefly at 45½c. for merchantable, ⅌ gallon; Crude at $4@$4 25; Resin at $2 40@$11 50 ⅌ 280 lbs., the latter rate for choice White; Tar at $2 50@$3 25; Pitch at $2 75@ $3 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Have been in very moderate request, including Crude Whale, $1 02@$1 03; Bleached Whale at $1 15; Crude Sperm at $1 98@$2; Unbleached Sperm at $2@$2 05; Lard Oil at $1 45@ $1 47½; Red Oil at 90c.@95c.; Linseed Oil chiefly at $1 07@$1 09, in casks and barrels; Olive at $1 45@ $1 50 ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Holders have been generally firm in their views as to price, but have not found buyers very willing to respond. Export purchasers have been reluctant to operate freely at anything like the advanced figures claimed, particularly in view of the increasing firmness in the ocean freight market, and the depression in gold and foreign exchange. For Crude in bulk there has been but little call to-day. Holders opened by demanding as much as 15c., but generally backed down to 14c.@14½c. by the close. At even these latter figures buyers showed no disposition to make large purchases. We heard of sales of equal to 1,100 bbls. on the basis of 14c. ⅌ gallon. Barreled Crude was in some request at 19c., but was held at 19½c.@20c. ⅌ gallon, and was not offered freely at these rates. Sales were reported of 1,300 bbls. on private terms. At the close, there were no bids of over 19c. ⅌ gallon. No receipts of Crude were made known to the reporters here to-day, the receivers, it was charged, having recurred to the policy of refusing to give reliable information relative to the current arrivals, much to the annoyance of the general trade. The receipts at Philadelphia were only 450 bbls. There were no export clearances. Refined was in less confident demand, particularly for export, and it closed heavily, with 29c.@29¼c., generally 29c. bid, while holders, as a rule, claimed 30c. ⅌ gallon for Standard White. Sales were reported here of 10,500 bbls., including 1,000 bbls. Standard White, publicly at the Merchants' Exchange, to the highest bidder, "for account of whom it may concern," at 29½c.; 1,500 bbls. Standard White, in the regular way, for prompt delivery, on private terms; 1,500 bbls. Standard White, last half June delivery, at 30c.@30¼c.; 2,500 bbls. Standard White, July delivery, at 30c.@30½c.; 1,000 bbls. Standard White, deliverable from June 15 to July 15, at about 29½c.; and 3,000 bbls. Standard White, August, September and October delivery, (1,000 bbls. each month,) at equal to 32½c. ⅌ gallon. Also, at Philadelphia, 8,000 bbls., including 3,000 bbls. Standard White, June delivery, at 29½c.; 3,500 bbls. Standard White, July deliveries, at 30c.@30¼c.; and 1,500 bbls. Standard White, August delivery, at equal to 31c., closing with 30½c. as the best bid, ⅌ gallon. The receipts of Refined here were 4,647 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 1,550 bbls. The export clearances were confined to 10,000 gallons by the ship *N. B. Palmer*, for Shanghae. Naphtha has been very quiet at about 9¼c.@10c. ⅌ gallon. There were 234 bbls. received to-day.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more active, opening at firmer prices, but closing in favor of buyers. Sales have been reported since our last, of 1,850 bbls., in lots, at $31 50@$31 75, closing at about $31 62 for New Mess, $31@$31 25 for Old Mess, $31 for Thin Mess, $28 25@$28 37½ for Prime Mess, and $24 50@$26 for Prime and Extra Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats have been in more request at former rates. Sales have been reported of 275 packages, at 12½c.@13c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders, and 15c.@15¾c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, ⅌ lb. Bacon has been in fair demand at unchanged prices; sales 350 boxes, including Long Ribs and Long Cut Hams, on private terms; Cumberlands at 15¼c., and Ice-cured City at 16½c.@16¾c. ⅌ lb. Lard has been in moderate request at firm rates; sales have been reported since our last of 650 tierces and barrels at 17¾c.@18¾c. for No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 18½c. for City, and 19½c.@ 19¾c. for prime Steam. Also, 250 tierces prime Steam, seller, July, at 19½c., and 500 tierces prime Steam, buyer, all the year, at 20c. ⅌ lb. Beef is in fair demand, from $11@$16 for Plain Mess; $12@$18 for Extra Mess, and $8@$11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales reported, 370 bbls. Tierce Beef continues dull, including New Prime Mess at $20@$26; Indian Mess at $26@$32 ⅌ tierce. Sales, 125 tierces. Beef Hams have been in demand at $25@$32 ⅌ bbl.; sales, 150 bbls. Butter and Cheese are inactive at previous figures.

SKINS—Deer have been in active request at unchanged prices. Sales 30,000 lbs. Porto Cabello, 3,000 lbs. Para, and 6,000 lbs. Central American, on private terms. Receipts 110 bales Porto Cabello, 47 do. from Aspinwall, 22 do. Bolivar, and 5 do Brazos. We quote: Honduras, 43c.@44c.; San Juan, 38c.@40c.; Bolivar, 30c. @31c.; Sisal, 45c.@47c.; Vera Cruz, 42c.@45c.; Chagres, 43c.@45c.; Porto Cabello, 34c.@38c.; Para, 42c.@45c., gold, ⅌ lb.; Southern and Texas, 35c.@40c., currency. Goat have been in good demand for manufacturing at firm rates. Sales, 350 bales Curacao, 100 bales Mexican, 21 bales Payta, and 13 bales Patna, on private terms. Receipts—619 bales Tampico, 119 bales Brazos, 120 bales Mexican, via New-Orleans, 60 bales Curacao, and 43 bales from Aspinwall. We quote: Tampico, 55c.@57½c.; Matamoras, 52½c.@55c.; Vera Cruz 50c.@ 52½c., gold, ⅌ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 45c.@50c.; Payta, 50c.; Curacoa, 50c.@52c.; Cape, 45c.@50c.; Madras, each, 60c.@70c.; Patna, 45c.@47c., currency, ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Have been very dull, though quoted rather easier in price. Sales have been reported of only 160 hhds. Cuba at from 11¾c.@12¼c., and, by auction, 287 boxes Havana, damaged, at 10¼c.@11½c. ⅌ lb. Fair to good refining grades Cuba have been quoted heavy at 11¾c.@12c.; fair to good grocery grades at from 12c.@12⅝c.; very good to prime do. at 12½c.@12¾c. ⅌ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 12½c.@14c. ⅌ lb. No. 12 Box Sugar, 12¾@12¾c.c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars are inactive at from 13¾c.@16c. ⅌ lb., as extremes.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 71,000 lbs. Tallow at 11¼c.@11½c., chiefly at 11⅜c.@11½c.; also 46,500 lbs. Stearine at 17c.@19¾c., and 37,500 lbs. Grease at 10c.@14c. ⅌ lb.

TOBACCO—Of the business in this line, during the month of May, Messrs. M. RADER & SON remark: "Kentucky Tobacco has been very active during the whole of last month. The gradual advance of gold enabled export buyers to meet the firmer demands of factors. The large sales of the previous month, unfavorable reports about plants, and the impression that the extent of the last crop was largely overestimated, caused further advanced prices in the West on low and medium grades; and though we quote to-day prices for those grades at ½c.@1½c. ⅌ lb. higher, beyond the advance in gold, prices paid at the Western breaks are as high there as here. Hence, some anxiety was shown by exporters and speculators to stock, taking readily all that was offered; the sales and resales reaching over 10,000 hhds., as much as our receipts for the same period. The great bulk of the purchases were from low to good lugs, medium and good light leaf. For the finer grades there is but a limited demand; they have barely felt the advance in gold. We quote: Common Lugs, 7½c.@7¾c.; Good Lugs, 8c.@9½c.; Common Leaf, 8¾c.@10½c.; Medium Leaf, 10c.@12c.; Good Leaf, 11½c.@13c.; Fine Leaf, 12½c.@15c.; Selections, 13½c.@ 16½c. ⅌ lb. *Seedleaf Tobacco*—The transactions in this article during last month, were only to a limited extent. At the beginning of the month the prospects were fair for a good business, especially for consumption, as the increasing scarcity of anything desirable in the old crop was severely felt; but with the exception of some sales of low and medium grades at full prices, the demand has been very small. For export there is hardly anything doing, the news from abroad not favoring the existing figures demanded for the new crop, and were it not for a small inquiry for fillers, as a substitute for the partial failure of the Brazil crop, this branch would be at a stand-still. Of Connecticut, the sales were mostly of medium lots of old wrappers and new crop fillers and seconds, and although the market is generally quiet, the prices for these sorts remain firm. In State Seed, the principal transactions have been for home trade of new crop low and medium running lots, with a few purchases of fillers for shipping. Ohio and Pennsylvania are not much inquired for, the prices asked by holders being above the views of shippers. One lot of 850 cases Ohio was sold in the beginning of the month at private terms, but the price is said to be more favorable than those previously paid; 300 cases Pennsylvania fillers were taken by a shipper at prices within our quotations. We quote as follows: Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers, 8c.@10c. for old crop and 10½c.@12c. for new crop; wrappery lots, 18c.@ 45c. for old crop and 30c.@40c. for new crop; fine wrappers, 50c.@70c. for old crop and 45c.@60c. for new crop; New-York State fillers, 7½c.@9c. for old crop, and 8c. @10c. for new crop; average lots, 12c.@22c. for old crop, and 14c.@20c. for new crop; wrappers, 15c.@40c. for old crop, and 12c.@30c. for new crop; Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers, 7½c.@8c. for old crop, and 8c.@10c. for new crop; average lots, 12c.@20c. for old crop, and 15c. @25c. for new crop; wrappers, 12½c.@35c. for old crop, and 14c.@40c. for new crop. *Havana Tobacco*—The sudden rise in the premium for gold, and the already existing high rates which are demanded for this sort, has effectually stopped transactions of any moment. Jobbers prefer to buy as they need it, being of the opinion that prices must either soon recede, or by continued steadiness impart more animation to the trade. The sales are 2,000 bales for consumption, 400 bales for export, at from 25c. to 30c. ⅌ lb. gold, in bond; 1,500 were for transshipment. *Yara Tobacco*—The transactions in this article are small, being confined mostly to a jobbing trade. We quote as follows: *Havana*—Common, 85c.@90c.; Good, 95c.@100c.; Fine, 102½c.@110c. *Yara*—I cut, 75c. @80c.; II cut, 102c.@108c.; Average lot, 85c.@92½c.; *Manufactured Tobacco*—There has been a fair demand for home trade for Common and Medium grades of black and bright work. For export there is very little inquiry, owing to the absence of desirable stock—especially of black work, which is decreasing. Prices are firm, but unchanged, with the exception of Common grades, which have advanced from 1c. to 2c. ⅌ lb. We quote: Black work—Common and Medium, 16c.@19c., in bond; Good and Fine, 20c.@30c., in bond; bright work—Common and Medium, 20c.@25c., in bond; Good and Fine, 30c.@50c., in bond.

WHISKY—Has been in some request, to-day, at $1 ⅌ gallon; sales, 200 bbls.; receipts, 1,646 bbls.

FREIGHTS—There has been only a moderate business reported to-day; rates firm. For Liverpool, there were taken 22,500 bushels Wheat, by steam, at 7½d. ⅌ bushel, and 156 hhds. Tallow, by sail, at 17s. 6d. ⅌ ton. For London, 7,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; and 7,500 bushels Wheat at 7d. ⅌ bushel. For Glasgow, by steamer, 1,700 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d. ⅌ bbl., and 7,500 bushels Wheat at 9d. ⅌ bushel. For Cork and orders, a British bark, with 2,000 quarters Corn at 5s. 4½d. ⅌ quarter. For Bremen, a North German ship with 4,500 bbls. Petroleum on private terms. For Gibraltar and orders, an American bark, with 2,400 bbls. do., from Philadelphia, at 5s. 3d. ⅌ bbl. For Leghorn, an Italian brig, with 1,000 bbls. do. on private terms.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, May 31, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—James A. Monaghan, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—21.

The minutes of meetings held May twenty and twenty-four were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Robinson—

Petition of John H. Beaver to construct an addition to the south side of Pier number forty-four North River.

In connection therewith, the following resolution:

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John H. Beaver to construct an addition to Pier number forty-four North River, of dimensions, and to be located in accordance with the plan shown by dotted lines on the diagram hereto annexed, as follows: Commencing at a point on the south side of said pier, thirty feet from the bulkhead line of West-street, and extending out forty feet from the southerly side of said pier; then making on oblique or V line one hundred and ten or twenty feet westwardly, back to the line of said pier; the same to be done at his own expense.

Referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

By Assistant Alderman Pinckney—

Petition of Eva L. Kiss to place a bay-window on house, corner of Fifth avenue and Fortieth-street.

In connection therewith, the following resolution:

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Eva L. Kiss to place a bay-window on the house now being erected for her use and occupation on the southwest corner of Fifth-avenue and Fortieth-street, in accordance with the diagram attached to the petition of the said Eva L. Kiss, for the permission hereby granted.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Pettit—

Resignation of Fanton Dowling as a Commissioner of Deeds.

Which was accepted.

Assistant Alderman Pettit then presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That James H. Worden be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in place of Fanton Dowling, resigned.

Which was adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Roberts—

Resolved, That gas mains be laid, lamp posts erected and street lamps lighted in Ninetieth-street, from Third-avenue to Avenue A.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Gibney—

Resolved, That a Joint Committee of three members of each Board be appointed by the respective Presidents thereof to confer with Messrs. Horace Greeley, William Orton and Alexander T. Stewart, Commissioners on the part of the United States, respecting a proposed exchange of the sixty-five thousand two hundred and fifty-nine square feet of land in the City Hall Park, heretofore deeded by the City to the United States, for another plot of ground of similar area at a different location in said Park.

By Assistant Alderman Pettit—

Resolved, That a street lamp be placed and lighted in front of number four hundred and ninety-two Eighth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Cregier—

Resolved, That the sidewalk on north side of Fifty-fourth-street, from Broadway to Seventh-avenue, be flagged full width, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, that the sidewalk on north side of Forty-first-street, from Broadway to Seventh-avenue, be flagged full width, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Bryan Reilly—

Resolved, That Daniel M. Van Cott be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in the place of James Reilly, who has failed to qualify.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Daly—

Resolved, That William F. Raywood be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of William F. Rayward, appointed May seventeen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, by mistake, the said name of Rayward being miswritten for Raywood.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Robinson—

Resolved, That Matthias Carstens be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of Mathias Carstein, the said last-mentioned name being a clerical error.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Hampson—

Resolved, That John N. Williams be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of John R. Williams, the said last-mentioned name being a clerical error.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Daly—

Resolved, That Samuel S. Acker be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in place of George C. Lloyd, who has failed to qualify.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Culkin—

Resolved, That William Wesley Laws be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of William L. Laws, appointed May seventeen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, the said last name being a clerical error.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Cunningham.

Resolved, That on both sides of Eighty-sixth-street, from First-avenue to the East River, curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged a space four feet wide through the centre of the same, where not already done.

Referred to the Committee on Streets.

By the same—

Resolved, That Seventieth-street, from Third-avenue to the East River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That Seventy-third-street, from Third-avenue to the East River, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Bryan Reilly—

Resolved, That gas mains be laid, lamp posts erected, and street lamps lighted in Mechanics'-alley, from Monroe-street to Cherry-street.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That Mechanics'-alley, from Monroe-street to Cherry-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Assistant Alderman Bryan Reilly moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that gas mains be laid, lamp posts erected, and street lamps lighted in Fifty-fourth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, under the direction of the Street Department.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

Assistant Alderman Bryan Reilly moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that Fifty-sixth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Assistant Alderman Bryan Reilly moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that Croton mains be laid in Fifty-sixth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

Assistant Alderman Bryan Reilly moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that gasmains be laid, lamp-posts erected and street lamps lighted in Fifty-eighth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

Assistant Alderman Bryan Reilly moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution, that the sidewalks on south side of Forty-fourth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, be flagged full width where not already done.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

Assistant Alderman Lysaght moved that the Committee on Donations be discharged from the further consideration of petitions of Janes Methodist Episcopal Church, for a donation to pay assessments for flagging Tenth-avenue, from Forty-ninth-street to Fifty-second-street, and resolution that the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of James L. Warren, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Janes Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Tenth-avenue and Forty-fourth-street, for the sum of ninety-one dollars and nine cents, as a donation to be applied in payment of assessments for the work of flagging in Tenth-avenue, from Forty-ninth-street to Fifty-second-street, charged against the property of said church.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolved, That George W. Oakley be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in place of John M. Hall, who has refused to qualify.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That William H. Brown be and hereby is appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in place of David McAdam, resigned.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That Luther Wise be and is hereby appointed Commissioner of Deeds, in place of John H. Roberts, resigned.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to the lessees of the pier at the foot of Twenty-second-street, North River, to place a scale for weighing ice on said pier; said permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Referred to the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

Resolved, That the resolutions and ordinances approved March sixteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, providing for paving and flagging One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, from the Eighth-avenue to Harlem River, with Fisk concrete pavement and flagging, be and they are hereby annulled, rescinded and repealed.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Jacob Grory to remove lamp post in front of his premises, corner Washington and Fulton streets, six feet north from said place, the same to be done at his own expense.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Matthew Monaghan to construct a watering trough in front of his premises, number four hundred and eight Eighth-street, the same to be done at his own expense.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That James C. Quinn be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds for the City and County of New-York, in the place and stead of James Beglan, resigned.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That William J. Finnegan be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of James O'Hara, who has refused to qualify.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to retain from the appropriation for "City Contingencies" a sum sufficient to pay the increase of the salary of the Keeper of the City Hall, as provided for in resolution approved December eighteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and to pay the same monthly to the said Keeper, in addition to the salary provided for in the appropriation for "Salaries—Street Department."

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the Street Commissioner, transmitting apportionment of assessment in the matter of Third-avenue sewer, between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets; Sixty-first-street, curb and gutter; Madison-avenue, regulating, &c.; Seventy-fifth-street, sewer between Fourth and Fifth avenues; Second-avenue, sewer One Hundred and Twentieth and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets; Church-street extension; Seventy-fourth-street sewer; First-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, sewer; public drive; Lexington-avenue, paving; One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, regulating, &c.; Seventy-ninth-street, sewer; Fifty-seventh-street, paving; One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, sewer between Fourth and Fifth-avenues; Madison-avenue, grading; One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, sewer between Third and Fourth avenues; Eighty-seventh-street, opening Third-avenue to East River, &c.; Sixth-avenue, sewer from Fifty-seventh to Fifty-ninth-street.

Which were ordered on file.

Resolved, That Harrison-street, from Hudson-street to West-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neill, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—21.

Resolved, That Franklin-street, from West Broadway to West-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neill, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—21.

Resolved, That a gas lamp post be placed in front of number fifteen East Houston-street.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neill, Jackson, Cunningham—19.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Roberts—2.

Resolved, That the resolution and ordinance approved by His Honor the Mayor, November twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, for the laying of a crosswalk in West-street, at its intersection with Leroy-street, to Pier number forty-nine, be so amended as to read from the south side of Leroy-street, as the above-named resolution and ordinance referred to does not specify from which corner the crosswalk is to be laid.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neill, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—21.

Resolved, That Attorney-street, from Division to Houston-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neill, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—20.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

Resolved, That Lafayette-place, from Great Jones-street to Astor-place, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neill, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—21.

Resolved, That a free drinking hydrant be placed at the southwest corner of Fifty-fifth-street and Ninth-avenue.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neill, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—20.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

Resolved, That on south side of Charles-street, in front of number fifty-four, curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged full width, where not already done.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neill, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—21.

Resolved, That on north side of Eighty-seventh-street, between First and Second avenues, curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged a space four feet wide through the centre of the same, where not already done.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neill, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—21.

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed and lighted in front of number four hundred and forty-two East Ninth-street.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neill, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—20.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

Resolved, That the vacant lots on south side of Twenty-first-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, be fenced in.

Which was placed on file.

Resolved, That the vacant lots on north side of Twentieth-street, between Tenth-avenue and Eleventh-avenue, be fenced in.

Which was placed on file.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and hereby is authorized and directed to have said gas lamps, from Centre-street to the lower end of the Park, removed and placed inside the railing, and also to confer with the telegraph companies owning said poles, and have them also placed inside of the easterly railing of the Park for the same distance.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neill, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—21.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the German Mission Association for the sum of five thousand dollars, as a donation to the said Association.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neill, Jackson, Cunningham—19.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Roberts—2.

Resolved, That on east side of Avenue A, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, the sidewalk be flagged and reflagged full width where not already done.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neill, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—21.

Resolved, That Fiftieth-street, from Ninth to Tenth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregeir, O'Neill, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—21.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to William Thompson to construct a bay-window on the northerly side of his house, on the southwesterly corner of Forty-first-street and Madison-avenue.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of James O'Connell, for the sum of two hundred and eighty-nine dollars, for amount expended by the said James O'Connell in sinking a public well on the Kingsbridge road, between One Hundred and Eighty-fourth and One Hundred and Eighty-fifth streets, as per annexed bill.

Which was again laid over.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of Daniel Duffy and James Lanegan, for the sum of three hundred dollars each, being in full for compensation to them for loss sustained by the bursting of the large Croton main on the corner of Fifty-ninth-street and Fourth-avenue, on the night of April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neill, Jackson, Cunningham—18.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Pettit, Roberts—3.

Resolved, That Croton mains be laid in One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, from Fourth-avenue to Avenue A.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neill, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—21.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Assistant Alderman Pettit moved that when the Board adjourns, the adjournment be until Monday next, seventh proximo, at two o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Resolved, That the sidewalk on south side of Water-street, from Rutgers-slip to Pike-slip, be flagged full width, where not already done.

Which was placed on file.

Resolved, That the sidewalk in front of numbers two hundred and forty-six, two hundred and fifty-two, two hundred and fifty-five, two hundred any fifty-six, two hundred and fifty-seven, two hundred and fifty-eight, two hundred and fifty-nine, two hundred and sixty, two hundred and sixty-one and two hundred and sixty-two South-street be flagged full width, where not already done.

Which was placed on file.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Assistant Alderman Daly moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Monday next, seventh proximo, at two o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BOOKHAM'S, NEW NO. 335 (OLD No. 329) 4th-av., situations for a large number experienced waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, ladies' maids, cooks of all kinds, laundresses, tidy young girls as nurses, chambermaids, houseworkers, &c.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AND RESPECTable girl, a situation as chambermaid, fine washer and ironer; can do French fluting; good references. Can be seen at No. 713 Broadway, top floor, Room No. 1.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class laundress; would do a little chamberwork if required; can do all kinds of fluting; best City reference from last place; country preferred. Call at No. 459 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as first-class laundress; she understands her business in all its branches, and has five years' good City reference. Can be seen for two days at 139 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Englishwoman, accustomed to travel, a situation with a family going to Europe. Can be seen at her present employer's, till suited, No. 11 East 35th-st., from 10 until 1 o'clock.

WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as chambermaid and plain seamstress, or would take care of growing children and do chamberwork; best reference. Call for two days at No. 215 West 27th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or fine washer; willing and obliging; no objection to City or country; has between three and four years' references. Address No. 124 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl to cook, wash and iron; has an excellent City reference from her last place. Call at No. 344 East 12th-st., top floor.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, BY AN EXcellent laundress, a situation in a private family; does French fluting, &c.; is a superior chambermaid. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; would wait on a lady or grown children; best City reference. Apply at No. 158 West 28th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; understands her business in every particular; good reference can be given. Call or address No. 226 7th-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; two years' City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 214 West 18th-st., or No. 1 White's-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress, or chambermaid and to do waiting; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; has three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 221 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO UP-STAIRS work and sewing, or washing, by a respectable person. Call at No. 234 West 41st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 130 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework in a small family. Can be seen for two days in her present place, No. 125 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; no objection to assist with the fine washing. Call for two days at No. 11 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress; is seeking a home; has the best City reference. Call at No. 124 West 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion to do chamberwork and plain sewing; can make herself generally useful; has good City reference. Call at No. 343 East 34th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN MONTHLY nurse, a situation to travel with an invalid; has had ten years' experience; can give good City reference. Can be seen at No. 318 West 15th-st., New-York.

A LADY IS ANXIOUS TO PROCURE a situation for a respectable young woman as child's nurse; fully competent to take the entire charge of a child, or children; has no objection to the country; satisfactory reference. Apply at No. 224 East 12th-st.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 1 1st-st., corner Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT GIRLS, A situation, one as first class cook; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches, pastry and desserts of all kinds; leaves her present place on account of the family going to Europe; has the best of City reference; the other as chambermaid, and would do plain sewing or would take a situation as nurse; the best of City reference. Call at No. 23 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT, TIDY girls, with excellent City references, situations in one family in the City, or a few miles in the country; one as cook; an excellent baker; will do part of the washing; the other as thorough chambermaid or wait on a private family; wages $14 and $10. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation in a private family as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country; leaves her present place on account of removal of family to Europe; three years' reference. Apply at No. 406 East 17th-st., or No. 191 Broadway, Brooklyn Fire Insurance Company.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a situation; understands all kinds of fluting; has the best of City reference; would not object to chamberwork; would prefer a family going to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 213 East 25th-st., in candy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as ladies' maid and seamstress; understands hairdressing and dressmaking; operating on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., (new number,) corner 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, soups, desserts, &c.; can give good City reference as to character and capability; no objections to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 53 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman, a few gentlemen's or families' washing; done up in first-class order; understands French fluting and shirt polishing. Call at or address Mrs. MCDONALD, No. 133 West 33d-st., rear of the private coach house, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; is willing and obliging; is not afraid of work; has three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 696 2d-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST COMpetent young woman as lady's maid and thorough seamstress; can cut and fit all kinds of children's clothing, and understands a good deal about dressmaking; best of reference given. Call at No. 17 5th-st., near Bowery, in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY respectable woman as experienced nurse and good seamstress; thoroughly understands care of children from their birth; good City reference; City or country. Apply at new No. 335 (old No. 329) 4th-av.

WANTED—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, BY AN English Protestant, a situation as meat and pastry cook; makes excellent soups, bread, cake, &c.; also, jellies, lemon ices, ice-creams, and all kinds of desserts, &c. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper, or superintendent of domestic department, by an American woman, with good reference. Address or call at No. 51 West 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-rate cook; willing to assist in the washing; no objections to go in the country; five years in her last place. Call for two days at No. 39 East 40th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; is an excellent washer and ironer; is willing to assist a little with the chamberwork; four years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 213 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman; is a good cook, washer and ironer; good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 413 West 32d-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young American girl as chambermaid; would assist in washing and ironing; best City reference. Call at No. 200 West 26th-st., in forenoon, first floor, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as waitress, or would do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; has the very best City reference. Call at No. 442 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., in the market.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and would assist in fine washing and ironing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 224 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; has long reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 217 East 25th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as chambermaid and plain sewer; would assist with grown children; is willing and obliging; would go to the country for the Summer. Can be seen or addressed by letter for two days at 255 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion to do chamberwork and waiting, and to assist with the washing and ironing; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 487 9th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as an experienced cook for a private family; can do every style of cooking, meats and pastries and baking; for City or country; good City reference. Call at No. 207 5th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A very respectable woman; best City references; throughly understands her business, meats, game, pastry, creams, jellies, good baker; City or country. Call at No. 335, new, (old No. 329) 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A GENTEEL MIDDLE-AGED English woman, a situation as housekeeper. Address for one month M. A. B., Station D, Bible House.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD German girl to do general housework. Call at No. 186 Suffolk-st., between Stanton and East Houston.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTable man and wife, Protestants, with one child four years old; the man as practical gardener; understands the care of green-house and grapery; is a first-rate hand over horses, and a good, steady driver; the woman is a good cook and laundress; is a first-rate hand over milk and butter; are capable of taking charge of any gentleman's place; the best of reference. Address N. D., Box No. 206 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE SCOTCHMAN, employment in an office or store or as light porter; understands British and American accounts thoroughly and is willing to be useful; first-class City references. Address ACTIVITY, Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain gardener by a man who fully understands the care of horses; is an excellent driver, and willing to make himself generally useful around a gentleman's place in the City or country; good reference. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a reliable single young man, who thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses, harness and carriages; good careful driver, sober and obliging; unexceptionable City reference. Address G., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF PROTestant principles, to engage with some respectable family as coachman and groom; he has excellent recommendations as to capability, sobriety and honesty. Address G., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; sober, industrious; good driver and excellent groom; best City references. Address J. C., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man of long experience in City and country; understands road horses thoroughly; has first-class references. Address THOMAS, Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a competent man in both positions; understands flowers, fruit, &c., under glass; unexceptionable City reference as to character and capability. Address B., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as coachman; can be highly recommended by his last employer; has the best City reference; no objection to the country. Address T. K., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG married couple; the man as coachman and groom, who can make himself generally useful; the wife to reside in a cottage on the place; good reference. Call on or address P. P. W., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, employment as a groom and coachman; he perfectly understands his business in every respect; has very good reference. Address C., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman or groom; best of City references; country preferred. Call at or address R. JOHNSON, No. 58 Marion-st., for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent single man of long experience; six years' City reference from last place. Call or address B. D., No. 36 Lexington-av., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH waiter, who thoroughly understands his business, in a private family; can give City references. Apply for two days at No. 183 3d-av.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE COLORED man wishes a situation as coachman or waiter; good recommendations from his last employer's. Apply to SAMUEL HOLMES, No. 44 West 53d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A COACHman of unexceptionable character, who thoroughly understands his business. Address Coachman, at J. W. WILSON'S, No. 17 East 10th-st., City.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER OR janitor by a married man without incumbrance. Address A. B. C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—ALL RESPECTABLE AND EXperienced American, English, Irish, Scotch, German and French ladies' maids, seamstresses, waitresses, chambermaids, cooks of all kinds, and houseworkers, at BOOKHAM'S, new No. 335, old 329 4th-av.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 340 AND 342 4th-av. and 25th-st., (new numbers,) excellent situations open for first-class cooks, laundresses, ladies' maids, seamstresses, nurses, waitresses, cooks, to wash, and girls for general housework.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS AND LADY'S maid; one who speaks French preferred; capable of teaching, and care of little girl 7 years old; travel in country in Summer; must have City reference. Call, before 12 o'clock, at No. 31 West 39th-st.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT AMERICAN lad, about 16 years of age, in a law office. Apply at No. 81 Cedar-st., Room No. 14.

WANTED—GOOD WAITERS WANTED AT the Fifth-avenue Hotel; steady employment and liberal wages. Apply at the office.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
PATRIE, (Fatherland.) Principal characters by Mr. Couldock, Mr. Mayo and Mrs. Gladstane.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
CHILPERIC. Leading characters by Mme. Rose-Bell and Mons. Carrier.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st., Brooklyn.
BARBE-BLEUE. Principal characters by Mlle. Irma and Mons. Aujac.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
STILL WATERS RUN DEEP. Leading characters by Mr. Charles Fisher and Miss Rose Eytinge.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
SINBAD THE SAILOR. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HICKORY DICCORY DOCK. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy and Mlle. Laurent.

BOOTH'S THEATRE,
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
THE LADY OF LYONS. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Adams and Miss Blanche De Bar.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
IXION. Principal characters by Miss Jennie Willmore and Mr. Felix Rogers.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
ROBINSON CRUSOE, (Burlesque,) and a large collection of Curiosities.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
CLORINDA; or, THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD, and PETER GRAY, (Pantomime.)

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE HIGHWAYMAN, &c. Leading character by Miss Fisher.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
THE COURT OF JUSTICE. (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c. Burlesque—RED HOT.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
7th-av., between 58th and 59th-sts.
THEO. THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

England's policy toward her American Colonies was considered in the Commons on Tuesday evening. In answer to an inquiry the Under-Secretary for the Colonial Department intimated that a part of the policy of the Government is to throw the cost of self-defence upon each Colony. The Dominion was advised indirectly to ratify the cession of the Hudson Bay territory, when the proper time should come, as thereby its territory may be extended from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Debate also took place on Monday evening in the Commons on ocean postage and the treatment of the Fenian prisoners. A proposition to create a committee to investigate the treatment of these political prisoners was rejected.

Six hundred political prisoners from Cuba now at Fernando Poare soon to be transportedto the Canaries.

The Spanish Cortes have passed the new Constitution, and the Republicans have announced their intention to support it.

GENERAL.

Our advices from Hayti are to the 23d. SALNAVE had again failed to bring about the surrender of Aux Cayes by bombarding the place, and had resolved to make an attack by land. A full and complete amnesty to all rebels in the south and west had just been proclaimed, but only a very few were taking advantage of it to make their peace with the Government. The financial situation was still full of uncertainty and trouble. The Government had again resorted to the system of monopoly, adding coffee and cotton. Business was dull, and gold was at 260 to 265.

The Indian troubles continue in and about Kansas. The Sioux and Cheyennes seem to be again on the war-path, and seem determined to accomplish as much mischief as possible. The cavalry are once more in pursuit, and under orders to severely punish any troublesome Indians wherever found. Colonel MERRILL is to take the field from Fort Harker, General CUSTER from Fort Hays and Colonel HAMILTON from Fort Riley.

Great excitement is reported in Havana. The volunteers are arming, and serious riots are feared. An "official report," from Spanish quarters, states that a heavy engagement has taken place on the peninsula, between the bays of Nipe and Banos, and that four of the cannon and all the other munitions brought by the fillibusters have been captured.

The differences between the South Carolina Railroad and the Columbia and Augusta, Ga., Railroad Companies, have been brought to an end. These differences involved a disagreement between the first-named Company and the City of Augusta, and at one time threatened to become a serious and long-standing difficulty.

JOHNSON, the Pinkerton assassin, who escaped from jail at Detroit on Sunday, has been captured, in company with four other prisoners. A reward of $700 was offered for his arrest. It will be remembered that the jail was in charge of a boy only when the convicts got out.

The management of the New-York Central Railroad has established a new office, that of General Track Inspector and Roadmaster, and has appointed Mr. R. A. AUGUR, of Batavia, to that place. The design is to secure uniformity in road repairs and construction throughout the line, and to have the advantage of not only the supervision of the Division Roadmasters, but the inspection of a General Roadmaster.

The free public baths of Boston are to open for the Summer season on Tuesday.

A fire in Woonsocket, R. I., on Tuesday night, the largest that ever occurred in that place, destroyed property to the value of $100,000. The buildings known as Elliott's Mills were entirely destroyed. The heaviest losers are ELLIOTT, $50,000; the Woonsocket Tape and Binding Company, $25,000, and W. E. HUBBARD, $10,000. By this catastrophe two hundred working people have been temporarily thrown out of employment.

The potters strike in Trenton, N. J., still continues. The men say that they do not insist on the list proposed by them, but that they will not work at the rates fixed by the employers' list. They ask to have the whole question submitted to the decision of arbitrators mutually chosen. This the employers will not agree to.

Nineteen bodies of the drowned seamen are reported to have been washed ashore at Cariboo, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, from the wrecks of the *Margaret* and *Scelus*.

The State Temperance Convention closed yesterday. The opponents of the new temperance party scheme came off victorious in the contest with the friends of the plan; and the proposition to hold a convention at Syracuse in September to nominate an independent or a "temperance ticket," was lost.

The New-Hampshire Legislature was duly organized yesterday, by the choice of JOHN Y. MUGRIDGE, of Concord, as President of the Senate, and SAMUEL M. WHEELER, of Dover, as Speaker of the House. Our dispatch reports that the speeches of both presiding officers were "models of brevity."

WARREN GARDNER, late master of the schooner *Twilight*, of Gloucester, Mass., convicted of scuttling his vessel, has been sentenced to four years' imprisonment.

A vote on the introduction of lay delegations with the Methodist Episcopal Church, which was submitted to the membership by the last General Conference, was taken in a portion of the churches of Chicago on Tuesday. There was but one vote against the proposition. The total vote thus far is 295 for the proposition and 13 against it.

Judge CARPENTER, of Charleston, S. C., in a decision recently rendered, sustained the validity of negro bonds on the ground that the law invalidating them is in contravention to the clause of the Constitution prohibiting the passage by any State of laws impairing the obligation of contracts.

No new cases of small-pox were reported in the City yesterday, and the prospects are considered most encouraging. The authorities pronounce the statement that the disease prevails in epidemic form in Brooklyn to be false, and say that there are only about the usual number, and that those are exceedingly mild.

The franchise of a railroad in Twenty-third-street, from the North to the East River, was sold by auction yesterday by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. The price brought was $150,000. Mr. SYDNEY A. YEOMANS was the purchaser.

Mayor HALL has, through his Secretary, Colonel JOLINE, written another letter to the Board of Health declining to enforce the dog law.

The New-York Baptist Association, which commenced sitting on Tuesday at the North Baptist Church, corner Christopher and Bedford-street, finally adjourned last evening. The Baptist Sunday School Convention was held at the same church in the evening.

The Cuban Ladies' Fair, at Apollo Hall, closed last evening.

The trouble at the leading hotels, owing to the late strike of waiters, is now over. The proprietors, yesterday, had all the new hands they needed, who were working satisfactorily.

The Metropolitan Board of Health met yesterday afternoon, and transacted but little business. It was resolved that the Board of Estimates should meet on Wednesday, 12th inst., at noon. A protest from Mr. HENRY BERGH, against the practice of bleeding calves before killing them, was referred to the Sanitary Committee. Several applications for permits to occupy cellars were refused, and the Board adjourned until Wednesday next.

The Metropolitan Board of Excise met yesterday afternoon, and revoked one license and granted 763 new ones, after which it adjourned until Wednesday next.

The City Chamberlain yesterday paid into the City Treasury $8,416 81, interest received on City deposits during the month of May. The total amount of interest received and accounted for by the Chamberlain is $185,290 74.

The Comptroller has commenced to adjust the claims for damages incurred by the Church-street extension.

Cotton was very firm yesterday on an active business. Flour, Wheat, Corn and Oats were in good demand; prices of grain generally favored sellers. Provisions were moderately inquired for. Groceries quiet. Petroleum tamer and less buoyant. Moderate freight engagements were reported.

Mr. Forster's Speech.

If English politicians and newspapers would discuss the relations of their Government with this country, in the temper displayed by the able member of Parliament and member of the Queen's Government, (Mr. FORSTER,) whose speech we published yesterday, there would be less bad blood existing between the two peoples, and there would be fewer of those difficulties which are constantly menacing the public peace.

Mr. FORSTER'S "record" with regard to this country is one that Americans must look on more favorably, as being more just and friendly than that of any other man in public life in England, with perhaps the single exception of JOHN BRIGHT. He makes much of this circumstance in his speech, and it gives us pleasure to recall the fact that during our war we had occasion to recognize him as one of the few intelligent English statesmen who appreciated the drift and value of our struggle, and saw the importance of the triumph of the Union and the principles which it represented. More than this, he was always ready to raise his voice in Parliament in our behalf, and to demand fair dealing with us in every exigency that might arise. These memories gave inspiration to the language of the speaker, and they will add to the weight of his reasoning with the American people.

Nor in the present speech does Mr. FORSTER change his amicable attitute toward this country, as some of our former English friends have thought they were justified in doing under existing circumstances. He is as lively in the expression of good feeling as he is earnest for the continuance of peace; and he does not relax his desire for justice and amity, because of the resentment that has lately been stirred up among his countrymen.

In taking ground against the two positions of Mr. SUMNER—(1) that the English proclamation of neutrality was an act of hostility to the United States, and (2) that the English Government violated its own proclamation of neutrality, he does not lose his reason or his temper. He himself was the first to rise in Parliament and refer to the necessity of a proclamation of neutrality; and the grounds he assigns for the step are directly the opposite of those which Mr. SUMNER assigns as the basis of the action of the British Government. It is on this point that Mr. FORSTER'S argument is weakest, for he does not deal with our particular ground of complaint in the matter, and he ignores some of the most important considerations that should enter into a full statement of the case. Under the second head, while denying the culpability of the English Government as regards its general action, he holds it responsible for the escape of the *Alabama*, and her subsequent depredations, and he holds that England should pay the damages that may be assessed by the tribunal of arbitration. He would refuse to concede the justice of Mr. SUMNER'S argument, or to submit to Mr. SUMNER'S terms; but he would do all for peace that he could do with self-respect and a due regard for international justice.

Mr. FORSTER'S speech is the first utterance on the subject from any member of the British Government since the Senate rejected the *Alabama* treaty of REVERDY JOHNSON, and its opinions are, in the main, in agreement with those already uttered by the more intelligent and friendly Liberal journals. He disclaims any authority for his position—reminds his hearers that he is not a Cabinet Minister, and says that he speaks solely for himself. At the same time, it is well to remember that, though not in the Cabinet, he is a member of the British Government, is Vice-President of the Committee of Privy Council on Education, and is a very influential member of Parliament and a leader of the dominant political party. We have no doubt, therefore, that the ground he has taken is the same as will be taken by the British Government when Mr. MOTLEY presents the question.

Government Officers as Informers.

Judge BENEDICT, of the Eastern District, in an opinion which we published yesterday, holds that officers of the United States *may* share in the rewards offered by the law for information of frauds upon the revenue. Judge BLATCHFORD, of the Southern District, held not long ago that they could not, because, being officers of the United States, all their time belonged to the Government and whatever they might do was already paid for by their salaries. We took occasion at the time to dissent from this ruling, and quoted previous decisions in the highest Courts against it. The ground taken by Judge BENEDICT confirms the opinions we then expressed. The law authorizing the payment of informers says that "*any person*" giving the information shall be entitled to the promised reward, and there is nothing, either expressed or implied in the language of the law, limiting the reward to any particular class of persons or excluding any class from its enjoyment. The object of the law is to stimulate all persons to acquire and communicate the information, and Government officers often need this stimulus quite as much as others. Besides, the small salaries paid such officers show that it was assumed they might profit by the other provisions of the law.

Shall the Hatchet Ever be Buried?

The North and West have had their Decoration Day, and the published reports lead to the conclusion that it has not been a great success. In this City it was a conspicuous failure, and we see no reason for believing that it was anywhere much else. As a military display it challenged no particular notice. As an attempt to organize and consecrate a new national ceremony—to dedicate a day to the memory of the dead, in the name of the cause for which they died—it commanded little support. However creditable the motives in which the movement originated, it is apparent that the movement did not commend itself to the judgment or feeling of the country.

And yet no one can justly accuse the American people of indifference to the dead—least of all to those of the dead whose memories are hallowed by the associations of heroic service. The friends of the Union are not disposed to forget the brave men whose blood has at once cemented and sanctified the Union. How this remembrance may be best manifested, is a question which the leaders of the Grand Army of the Republic have evidently failed to answer satisfactorily. In a material age, it is not surprising that a proposal to build up a solemn festival on the fleeting foundation of sentiment has not elicited more than a feeble and occasional response. The claims of the wounded and maimed living are felt to be more urgent, because more practical, than those connected with patriot graves. The living memorials of war are a burden not to be borne lightly: they have need of a care constant and substantial, and one worthy of being cherished apart from the temptations and vicissitudes of politics. The graves, on the other hand, exact a less formal attention. The adornments most befitting them are those of genuine affection: where that exists tributes will not be wanting; and in its absence parade and show must necessarily degenerate into a hollow formality, which no amount of speechmaking will ennoble or perpetuate.

There is another aspect of the question which has probably not been without effect. Decoration Day, as it has been inaugurated, is a day that can never become national. It is an appeal to the patriotism of one section at the expense of the pride and feeling of the other section. It is a memorial of the triumph of Northern loyalty over Southern rebellion. It is a method of reminding the North that it is a conqueror, and the South that it is conquered. It is an attempt to convert even the graves of the dead into testimony affecting the history of millions who are living. As managed by reverend gentlemen here and at Washington, and elsewhere, it is an occasion for heaping epithets of infamy upon one set of graves while piling flowers upon another set—for reviving the bitter memories of conflict, scattering afresh the seeds of hate, and, under the pretence of glorifying Union heroes, invoking curses upon the misguided but scarcely less heroic Confederate dead. Such a ceremony might have its uses in the midst of war. But it is incompatible with the restoration of peace—utterly incompatible with that renewal of cordial feelings between the peoples of the two sections, which alone can impart lasting vitality and strength to the Union. The common interests of the country, the dictates of a magnanimous patriotism, the promptings of a consistent Christianity, all point to a certain forgetfulness as the precursor of an era of good feeling. Both sides must concur in burying the hatchet, or a happy alliance will be impossible. And Decoration Day, as we now have it, is an ostentatious display of the trophies of victorious war, which tends to beget a dictatorial and aggressive spirit on one side, and feelings of humiliation and revenge on the other. To a festival admitting of this construction, and marred by these tendencies, the generosity and good sense of the country will not be easily reconciled.

We do not forget that the South furnished a bad example. It, too, has its decoration days—days for renewing floral testimony to the virtues of slain Confederates. The practice is not improved by the precedent. The purity of the affection may be doubted which out of regard for the dead insists on fresh indictments of the living. On the vulgar ground of expediency it should be abandoned. For if the South insists on hallowing one day to the rebellion, which was conquered, the Grand Army of the Republic will have a plausible excuse for hallowing another day to the Union, which is the conqueror. And while the rivalry lasts, we cannot hope for more than the semblance of peace: the good feeling and mutual respect which are essential to the realities of peace, will continue wanting.

Too Much Talk.

The English people seem to be in a remarkable state of excitement about their relations with the United States. Judging from the speeches of their public men, the language of their newspapers and the tone of their private correspondence, they seem full of the idea that we are eager for war, that nothing else is talked about, and that we think of nothing else by day, and dream of nothing else by night, but war upon England, to revenge the insults and repair the injuries we have suffered at her hands. Everybody in this country knows how great a mistake this is. Not one man in ten ever talks or thinks of the matter at all, unless it is forced on his attention by some panic-stricken Britisher. The spectacle of Professor GOLDWIN SMITH, packing his carpet-bag and boxing up his books from which he had come to read us lectures on national history, has created no alarm and has excited less laughter than any theatrical performance of the season. The only British invasion that we fear is that of the immoral *blondes*, and the celebrated engagement of BUTLER and HENDERSON spilled more blood than any of us expect to flow from British or American veins in vindication of our *Alabama* claims. The importance of the whole thing is enormously exaggerated, especially on the other side the water. Any British tourist in our country will bear us witness that he can travel from one end of the country to the other, and not hear the subject talked about at all unless he first introduces it himself. And when it is talked of it is with a good deal of indifference and not a little contempt on the part of our people. They have a very thorough dislike of the way in which REVERDY JOHNSON tried to manage the matter. They have no faith in the profuse protestations in which he indulged of eternal friendship. They know he did not represent them truly when he said the strongest desire of the American heart was to be close friends with England,—they have no desire of the kind They care very little about English opinion in any way,—what they think of us or what we think of them is of little consequence, and grows of less and less every day. On this side of the water we have made up our minds to *grow*, feeling quite confident that we can thus beat England at her own game, and get away both her people and her commerce without killing any men or burning any ships. We shall thus avoid diminishing the producing power needed for the civilization of the world, and shall find little difficulty in getting our share, and perhaps a *leetle* more, of its benefits. It looks as if England did not feel equally confident on her side. When she shows less anxiety to know how we feel about her, and talks less about her own desire to be on good terms with us, we shall have more confidence in her friendly disposition.

Our New Consul to Glasgow—Will He be Received?

The Scotch journals are highly excited about the appointment of the rather noisy Fenian, Mr. JAMES HAGGERTY, as American Consul to Glasgow. We do not know why the present Consul, Mr. DUFF, who was a soldier in the war, and served on the Staff of General GRANT, was removed; but we believe the new appointment was made through the influence of the Union League Club of this City. Mr. HAGGERTY is now on the way to his post; but whether he will be received by the British Government, or permitted to enter on the duties of the Consulate, is very much to be doubted. The *North British Daily Mail* says it "cannot imagine that President GRANT could have lent himself to such a paltry insult to a friendly Power as the appointment of an avowed conspirator against its Government to an official post within its territory, especially as by such an appointment he would be courting the humiliation of seeing the *exequatur* of his nominee refused or his Consul lodged summarily in a British prison as a Fenian, and so deprived of even the opportunity of applying for Her Majesty's sanction to his assumption of the consular duties." This is rather loud language for a Scotch newspaper. Though there is no danger of the imprisonment of Mr. HAGGERTY, there is no doubt that the British Government have the power to refuse to give him his *exequatur*, and thus compel his withdrawal and the appointment of a more acceptable person in his place.

The *Daily Mail* gives an exposition of the footing accorded to Consuls by international law, in order (as it says) "fully to appreciate the perfect ease with which the British Government could repel such an insult as the appointment of a Fenian leader to a consulship at one of our ports." It happens that the authorities which the *Mail* produces on this subject are in the way of quotations from the United States "Consular Regulations" themselves. It is there set forth that—

> "Consuls cannot enter upon the discharge of their official duties without the assent of the sovereign authority of the country to which they are sent. This is given by an instrument which is termed an *exequatur*, and may at any time be revoked. * * * This power may be exercised for any reasonable cause, whenever it is called for by the interest and honor of the nation."

After establishing this point by its quotations, the *Mail* says: "If the appointment of a notorious Fenian to the Consulate of Glasgow is not a cause sufficiently violating the interests and honor of the British nation, we do not know what is."

Now, there is a great deal of impertinence in the remarks of the *Mail*. The matter is not one which calls for any displays of ill-feeling on either side. A Scotch newspaper ought to have more sense than to talk about President GRANT "insulting the British nation" by sending HAGGERTY as Consul to Glasgow. We presume that neither the President nor Secretary FISH ever heard of HAGGERTY'S Fenian career, and probably they never heard of him in any way till he came before them indorsed by a number of prominent politicians, as an applicant for the Glasgow Consulate. If ever GRANT should intend to "insult" the British nation, he will be likely to take some other way of doing it than by sending an objectionable man to a second-class Consulate. Nor will General GRANT take it as an insult if the British Government, for any good reason, refuse to give Mr. HAGGERTY his *exequatur*. Such things have been done before, both in this country and in Great Britain, and neither side looked on them as insulting or offensive.

The Dyer Court of Inquiry.

No American military court convened of late years has so largely interested army officers on the one hand, and the inventors of military weapons on the other, as the one which, during a considerable part of the last six months,—namely, from the 9th of November, 1868, to the early part of May, 1869,—has been engaged in examining the case of Brevet Major-General A. B. DYER, Chief of Ordnance. The number and variety of the charges brought against that officer, the character of the accusers, (the Congressional Joint Select Committee on Ordnance,) the profusion of testimony offered, (1,000 closely printed pages,) and the high character of the Court, composed as it was of Major-Generals THOMAS and HANCOCK and Brevet Major-Generals TERRY and HOLT, all combine to make the final and triumphant vindication of General DYER a matter of universal congratulation.

General DYER took charge of the Ordnance Department in September, 1864, and, we may add, has conducted it with skill, economy and success up to the present time. On the representation of numerous disappointed inventors, the Thirty-ninth Congress established a "Joint Committee on Ordnance" to investigate the transactions of the Department. This Committee was continued by the Fortieth Congress, during whose Second Session Mr. HOWARD, from the "Select Committee," presented a report blaming General DYER on many grounds, and concluding with a resolution that he be removed from the position of Chief of Ordnance.

Against these charges General DYER had never been allowed an opportunity to defend himself. The authors of the resolution never ventured to have it acted upon by the Senate; but DYER immediately demanded a Court-martial to enable him to clear himself fully from any suspicion of wrong-doing. The Court-martial was not granted, but a Court of Inquiry was ordered, composed of Generals THOMAS, HANCOCK, TERRY and HOLT; and this Court, as we have said, has, by its opinion, completely exonerated the Chief of Ordnance, and severely reflected upon his accusers.

A careful consideration of the testimony shows that General DYER has been the object of a systematic and audacious persecution, in which disappointed inventors, clerks whose heads were turned at the contemplation of their own inventive genius, and public and private enemies have all taken part. Every word or act of his which the ingenuity of the accusers could render capable of misconception, was used against the Chief of Ordnance. Indeed, so convinced do the Select Ordnance Committee seem to have been of the corruptness of General DYER'S motives and of the purity of those of his accusers, that they made the principal accuser their clerk, and allowed him to compose and prepare the report of the Committee. What wonder, then, that this report was unfavorable to General DYER, and that it praised the "Eureka projectile?"

We quote a portion of the testimony, in this connection, elicited on the cross-examination of CLIFFORD ARRICK, one of the accusers, by Mr. FIELD:

> *Question*—Give the Court the reason why you presumed to draw up the report of a Congressional Committee before you were requested to do it?
>
> *Answer*—I have not stated that I was not requested; I think it was all after I was requested.
>
> * * * * * * * * *
>
> *Question*—And therefore you say they knew you drew the report?
>
> *Answer*—The paper submitted was a paper prepared by me—that is, the body of it. My recollection is that the two last clauses, or the last clause and the resolution, are in the handwriting of Mr. SMALLEY, and were attached after the action of the Committee, and by their directions.
>
> *Question*—State whether it was stated at that meeting that you drew the report, or any portion of it?
>
> *Answer*—Well, Sir, I do not know that it was; but I know that the members of the Committee and the Chairman of the Committee knew it perfectly well.

The evidence taken before the Court of Inquiry covered all the points touched upon by the Congressional Committee, and so far from sustaining any of the charges against General DYER, it shows him in his true light, as a conscientious, zealous and upright officer, swayed neither by promises nor threats, and whose private interests were always sacrificed to the public good whenever the two came into collision.

The Court says:

> "The greatest latitude was allowed the accusers to produce both oral and documentary evidence in support of their charges. They were permitted to appear and be represented by counsel. Several of them were also heard as witnesses in support of the allegations, and it is believed that no evidence has been excluded which could possibly have shed any light upon the question involved, or which would have affected the decision of the Court."

The defence called few witnesses, and even those were scarcely necessary. It was shown, mainly by the cross-examination of the witnesses for the prosecution, that General DYER, so far from ever receiving a royalty or profit, had always asserted that the benefit of any invention made by an officer belongs to the Government. To use the language of the Court:

> "He had acted on this principle when, in 1861, the temptation was presented of a large sum offered to him for a patent right. He declined to accept it, alleging that, if the invention was of any value, the use of it belonged to the Government, and there was not money enough in the country to buy it of him."

In the matter of the "Absterdam projectiles," which he was so much blamed for purchasing, as being more expensive than other projectiles, and particularly the "Eureka," it was proved that they were in reality cheaper, while his choice was justified by the excellent results they gave in practice.

Secretary STANTON testifies that General DYER never sought the position of Chief of Ordnance, but that "the appointment was determined solely by the convictions entertained by the President, the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary of War, as to his peculiar fitness for the position."

The establishment erected at Washington Arsenal for the improvement of rifle projectiles, and which was alleged to have been unauthorized and expensive, was in reality a frame building, costing about $5,000, and the foreman testifies that in a short time it saved to the Government, in one item alone, $37,000. Finally, the Court were of the opinion that General DYER appropriated nobody's inventions; that he was justified in his action on the cases of Mr. WALL and Mr. TAYLOR, and that none of the allegations against him are supported by the evidence.

So ends the "*exposé* of stupendous ordnance frauds," of which the country has heard so much. More money has been spent in the investigation than even a very dishonest officer could have embezzled in a long time; but we should object neither to the trouble nor the expense, had there been reasonable grounds for suspicion, and had the original Congressional inquiry been conducted fairly and impartially. But, when we see a Congressional Committee made the tool of designing men, and hundreds of thousands of dollars spent in good part to prove that the "Eureka" projectile is better than the "Dyer," or the "Wiard" gun better than the "Rodman," it is quite another matter. If we judge of the character of the men who assailed General DYER by their correspondence, which was read in evidence before the Court, the standard of *some* of them must be a very low one, as will be seen by the following quotation from the record:

> Mr. FIELD—There is one other entry I desire to have go on the record. I perceive in respect to many of the letters between Mr. AMES and Mr. ARRICK there are asterisks, and I am told the reason is that the letters were so indecent and obscene it was not proper to put them upon the record. Entirely concurring in the result, I ask the reason shall be stated that the parts in asterisks are omitted because the letters are indecent and obscene. Otherwise, it might be supposed it was for some other reason. It is but just that the cause of the omission should be stated.
>
> The PRESIDENT—The Court so considered it at the time these letters were offered to be read; that these objectionable words were marked with asterisks because they were considered indecent; and as it was so explicitly stated by counsel, the Court do not deem it necessary to make any further comment on it.

It needs only to be added, regarding this unsuccessful attempt to break down General DYER, that his accusers were all either inventors or proprietors of inventions. Had they succeeded, it would have been a great stroke for them, it being well understood that the whole sea coast armament was to be changed, and that there was a great deal of money in the matter.

Alleged Political Outrages in Georgia.

We respectfully direct the attention of the *Tribune* to the statements of our Georgia correspondent respecting alleged political murders in that State. The *Tribune* has indorsed the demand of WENDELL PHILLIPS and his fanatical friends for the interference of the Executive in the affairs of Georgia, on the ground that active Republicans have fallen victims to "rebellious hate." The cases of ASHBURN, AYER and ADKINS have been singled out for special comment as illustrations of capital crime perpetrated for political reasons. In every indictment against the Georgians, these cases are adduced as proof of the perils that surround Northern "loyalty" and "patriotism" in their midst. These falsehoods and delusions are ruthlessly dispelled by the tale this morning told by our Georgia informant. He shows that all three of the men named were notorious profligates and evil-livers, the associates of the lowest and most abandoned; and that they severally met their end in circumstances as damaging to their character as to the cause with which, for partisan reasons, their deaths are improperly connected. Thus, ASHBURN was killed in a negro house of ill-fame, of which he was a frequenter. AYER came to his death at the hands of a negro, on whom he desired to force his company. And ADKINS, whom we are asked to regard as an immaculate Republican and zealous preacher of the gospel, turns out to be "a very disreputable hypocrite," "one addicted to the lowest profligacy," whose murder need excite no surprise. Such are the shining lights of "loyalty," to avenge whose destruction the President is urged to invade the constitutional rights of a reconstructed State! Such the "patriot martyrs" in whose behalf the *Tribune* and the saints of the Anti-Slavery Society invoke the interference of the Government!

True, the bad character of the murdered men does not mitigate the guilt of their murderers. But the circumstances connected with their deaths divest them of all political considerations, and reduce them to the vulgar level of deeds that are of daily occurrence in other parts of the country. To the deeds themselves the people of the State are far from indifferent. They protest, as well they may, against the false allegations of adventurers, from BULLOCK downward, who propose to use the murders for political effect; but they are as anxious as any people can be to bring the murderers to punishment. The negro murderer of AYRE has been hunted down by white citizens, and is now in the hands of the law; the Governor meanwhile doing literally nothing, save pandering to partisan prejudice against the State of which he is the unworthy head.

MINOR TOPICS

We have again the monthly debt statement very promptly from Mr. BOUTWELL. The figures will be studied with more than usual interest this month, to see what may be the result of the Treasury "policy" that has lately been developed. It will be observed that the aggregate decrease of the debt during the month has been $13,384,777, and the decrease since the beginning of March has been over *twenty millions*.

A vigorous contest is going on at Washington to secure the removal of Supervisor DUTCHER and Collector M. B. FIELD, of the Sixth Revenue District in this City. It is alleged that both were appointed by, and have held office under, ANDREW JOHNSON, and President GRANT is reported to have said that all men in this position must be removed. On the other hand it is alleged that President GRANT has said that no man who has faithfully fulfilled the duties of his office shall be removed. There is considerable anxiety to know which of these pledges he has given, and which he will maintain. Those who insist on Mr. DUTCHER'S removal want Mr. RICHMOND, member of Assembly from this City, appointed in his place. Those who urged FIELD'S removal are divided as to his successor. Part urge RICHMOND in case he fails to be made Supervisor; others insist on Ex-Alderman WHITE, and still others press GEO. W. DILKS, of the Police Department, a gentleman of intelligence, energy and character, and who has always been an active and faithful Republican. The end of the contest is awaited with some interest. It seems to be mainly political in its character.

Some member of Congress advertises in the *World* a cadetship appointment to the United States Naval Academy for sale. One of our standing reproaches against the British Government is the fact that positions in the army are allowed to be bought and sold. Are we following the British example in this respect? Who is the Congressman who is anxious to dispose of this cadetship to "parties of means?"

The cable gives some of the more interesting points of a Parliamentary discussion on England's colonial policy.

The Newark *Courier* says:

> "The fools are not all dead yet, in proof of which see the announcement that a Wall-street broker is to marry one of the Lydia Thompson burlesque troupe."

Which is the fool in this case—the Wall-street broker, the member of the burlesque troupe, or the person who makes the announcement? The *Courier* should be more specific.

A correspondent of the Rochester *Chronicle* contradicts, on the authority of a gentleman of French descent and an intimate friend of Hon. E. B. WASHBURNE, the common report that Mr. WASHBURNE is ignorant of the French language. He says that "Mr. WASHBURNE is well acquainted with the French language, being able to speak it well and write it elegantly. It has been his custom for years in Washington to have a French teacher come to his room while he was making his toilet and converse with him in that language. For ten years he has felt a special interest in French history and politics. He has studied them thoroughly, and become as familiar with them as with our own." He does not add, what we presume is true, that Mr. WASHBURNE speaks the French language as fluently and as accurately as he does his own. It is time this slander on our Minister to France was stopped.

Seconding former efforts of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction to aid sick and injured poor persons, Superintendent KENNEDY has established an ambulance corps, to be operated by the Police. This is a very sensible movement; there are many similar improvements which ought to suggest themselves to experienced officers of the Police and which ought to be adopted. The public it serves will gladly pay for the improvement of the Police in any way that tends to make it more effective in the prevention of crime, relief of suffering and preservation of quiet. One or two cities of the country have lately adopted, and several others are thinking of adopting the Metropolitan Police system. For their sakes, as for our own, the New-York Police ought to be improved up to the best possible model.

We have the report, up till the close of May, of the Castle Garden Labor Exchange, which is under the control of the Commissioners of Emigration. The orders received from employers for laborers are always more numerous than are the applicants for employment, there being an average of 164 orders per day, while the average daily number of applicants is 146. Almost every applicant is immediately engaged, and in many cases they have a choice of labor or location. The great majority of emigrants are only fitted for agricultural labor, and this is always easily obtained for them in any part of the country. This Labor Exchange has been of incalculable value to emigrants, and we are glad to hear the reports of its proceedings from time to time.

Mr. HENRY BERGH exposes and protests against a practice of the butchers of this City, which ought to be at once summarily suppressed. It appears that the *veal* which they furnish is made to appear of a peculiar whiteness by a very cruel process, that of bleeding the calves for several hours, often days, before killing them. It does not improve the flavor or quality of the meat. It is altogether a vile practice and much to be condemned. Mr. BERGH has done much to alleviate the sufferings in life of the calves; we shall be glad if his appeal to the Board of Health tends also to soothe their dying hours.

Whenever the reporters of one or two of our daily papers obtain an item reflecting on the honesty of policemen they immediately write it up with display lines, in such language as reflects not on the guilty policeman, but upon the Police as a body. An account of robberies by two policemen was lately headed "Police robberies," or "Robberies by the Police;" an account of the drunken adventures of other policemen was headed "Police recreations." Such reflections are unjust, and the Police as a body ought not to be brought into contempt by injudicious reporters. The maintenance of respect for the authority of the Police is necessary, not only to the discipline of the organization, but the peace of the City.

The moribund case of the Irish Church is now out of the Commons and in the hands of the hereditary legislators of England, who will manage the *wake* with a good deal of dignity, seeing that "there is but one way" in the matter, and that another of the great English "failures" in Ireland will be added to all the rest. The result will make several curious changes in that never faithful isle, (in respect to the Sassanach,) and perhaps the most curious of these would refer to the bequests of Dean SWIFT and his friend Miss JOHNSON to the Dublin Cathedral to be valid only as long as the Irish Church shall exist. This condition shows that SWIFT had a strong power of insight, even in the latter years of his life; and it may give rise to an interesting question of Irish jurisprudence.

Many persons are disposed to criticise the library bequest of Dr. RUSH, of Philadelphia for his strictures on light reading, newspapers' &c. If there be anything really superfluous in his testament, we only wish there were provocatives of the sort. Dr. RUSH had his own old world ideas of literature and life—and they are very good ones, in the main, his talkative didactics only showing his powerful and kindly interest in the well-being of the community. His library is meant to be a place for scholars and thoughtful men, and also—no bad thing—a school of management. As for the hasty, hand-to-mouth people who must read when they can, they are to be looked after too. Some other rich men will take thought for these, knowing that, after all, the work of literary improvement and intellectual progress must begin with them, their tastes and their necessities.

Miss PHŒBE A. COUSINS, a young law student from St. Louis, said to be a quick and brilliant debater, will deliver a lecture this evening at the Methodist Episcopal Church, Thirty-seventh-street, between Second and Third avenues, at 8 o'clock. Subject, "Woman."

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

The Irish Land Question—Anticipated Difficulties—Mr. Bright's Suggestions and their Results—Prospects of an Anglo-American War—Effects of Mr. Sumner's Speech.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, May 15, 1869.

At last the Irish land question begins to come uppermost in discussions on public affairs. The very existence of an "American difficulty" turns the thoughts of men with more and more anxiety to Ireland. Few of us deceive ourselves as to what Ireland would do in the event of a war between England and the United States. There would be a revolution, and it might be that important assistance would be sent from America. It is possible that England could deal with Irishmen at home, but what about those who make up one-half of her army? Their fidelity would be subjected to a very severe test. There are many reasons why England should be eager to pacify Ireland—but how is she to do it? Who can point out the means, short of the absolute surrender of Ireland by England?—a measure which will not be thought of until the power of England is broken forever.

Mr. BRIGHT thinks that if the Government bought out Irish landowners, and gave facilities to small farmers to purchase the soil, the people would be contented. Does Mr. BRIGHT really believe this? Does he really fail to see that the Irish peasantry are not asking to be allowed to *buy* the land, but to have it rendered up to them as a right? When Mr. BRIGHT announced in the House of Commons that he had a great "land scheme" ready to submit to the country, this was what the Irish people understood him to mean. Everywhere in Ireland he has created delusive hopes. Just after the rebellion in the South the negroes in some States, I remember, confidently looked for a liberal distribution of Southern lands among them. It was thought that the speeches of some few politicians encouraged this expectation. That is precisely the feeling which now prevails in Ireland. It has come in a confused manner to the ear of the peasantry that Mr. BRIGHT has promised a measure for dealing with the land which shall satisfy the people, and make a nation of small cultivators. The Irish interpret this promise by their own ideas. They know what will "satisfy" them. They think that Mr. BRIGHT must surely know also. What is the consequence? The peasantry are saying to each other: "Stop a little and these English landowners will be driven out of the country. Mr. BRIGHT and Mr. GLADSTONE are about to give us up the soil which belonged to our forefathers, and to which we are justly entitled." Lord DERBY told the House of Lords on Thursday that all round his own property in Ireland the tenantry are saying that "after 1870 no more rent is to be paid."

By its recklessness on this question the Ministry is preparing terrible troubles for the country. Most people in England know that Mr. GLADSTONE and Mr. BRIGHT have not the intentions which are imputed to them in Ireland. Mr. BRIGHT's scheme goes no farther than this: Irish farmers may be allowed to buy small lots of land if they can find the money; a very different thing from the free distribution which the people are waiting for. The Irish fancy that Mr. BRIGHT's plan resembles that by which the Government of the United States gives "quarter sections" of unappropriated territory to settlers. They have misunderstood him, but their anger and discontent will be none the less intense because they have been evoked by a misunderstanding. Clearly, what the Government ought to do, is to come forward without delay and declare its intentions in regard to Irish land. To keep an excitable people in a state of suspense on a subject like this is an act of culpable folly. The *Spectator* goes into an ecstacy to-day over Mr. GLADSTONE's sublime achievements as a "General." Yet the only task which it is urgently incumbent upon him to discharge he has altogether neglected. With a clear and unwarvering majority of 112 at his back, not a man of which dare for his life to be false to him, he has carried the Irish Church bill through the Commons. What genius is here, cries the *Spectator*. Talk of Lord PALMERSTON as a tactician—what is he compared with "General GLADSTONE?" He will "leave behind him the greatest Ministerial fame ever attained by an English Minister since the death of PITT." So the *Spectator* goes on in a kind of hysterical fit, not unusual with it when it is absorbed in its idolatry of Mr. GLADSTONE. Why, what else *could* the Premier do but pass his bill with a majority of 112 sworn to support him? Could any man so situated have failed? The majority would have *forced* him to be successful, no matter how great may have been his natural talent for bungling.

But the land question—the one question which a truly great statesman would have taken up before all others—is left for any enterprising member of the Cabinet to propound crotchets upon. Even Earl RUSSELL, whose liberal views cannot be questioned, is moved into protest when he considers this. There were "three courses" open to Mr. GLADSTONE—three courses in which he used to take so great a delight. He might have boldly grappled with Irish questions generally at the beginning of the session, instead of frittering months away on a single measure, or he could have at once declared that it was not his intention to introduce a measure affecting the rights of property during the present year. But, as Lord RUSSELL says, there was the unfortunate third course open—"namely, to permit every kind of hope to be held out to the tenantry of Ireland, to shake that security of property which Sir GEORGE GREY and Sir ROBERT PEEL said in 1847 ought to be maintained, and yet not to submit any measure for the consideration of Parliament." This was the line taken by "General" GLADSTONE.

The policy suggested by Mr. BRIGHT for the settlement of the land difficulty has been proved to be impracticable. Let me explain this. Mr. BRIGHT would do away with the private landlord, and make the Government landlord instead. Instead of rents being paid to Lord DERBY or Lord RUSSELL, (both of whom are proprietors of land in Ireland,) they would have to be collected by agents of the Government. Can any arrangement be conceived more calculated to increase the odium in which the Government is already held? The official agent would be the palpable representative of a grinding despotism. The rents would be gathered, even from persons able to pay, with the greatest difficulty. Those who were not able to pay, or who preferred avoiding their obligations, would think it small harm to shoot down the Government collector from behind a hedge. Mr. BRIGHT says, "the Imperial Goverment must in the first place advance £5,000,000, to be lent to small occupiers. With this money they must buy out their landlords and cultivate the land on their own account." Observe that the money is to be a loan, not a gift. It must be repaid. Does any one suppose that the repayment would be willingly made? Would there be no distraints, no evictions? The rents and loans would be demanded by soldiers instead of agents, and would that arrangement be more agreeable to the feelings of the irascible peasantry than the present?

I have said that Lord DERBY is an Irish proprietor. What is his experience of owning an estate in the sister isle? He gave the House of Lords to understand on Thursday that in the course of forty-five years he has spent *all but the fee-simple of the property* in improving the land. "For several years," he said, "I received no return from this property, and I am not in the receipt of a larger amount of rent now than I was forty-five years ago." He went on to warn the Government that if Mr. BRIGHT's scheme is to be carried into effect, "they had better largely increase the military and constabulary of Ireland." After all, then, you cannot wonder that Mr. GLADSTONE declines to incorporate Mr. BRIGHT's ideas in a Government measure. He cannot agree to them, and yet no better off-hand policy suggests itself. Consequently, the question is to remain a seed-ground of discontent. Perhaps if a Conservative Government were in power, Mr. GLADSTONE would be ready in twenty-four hours with a land bill to trip them up. At present the Irish Church bill is sufficient for the day in the Premier's estimation. How long can affairs remain in their present state? If the storm does not burst until after Parliament is prorogued, will Mr. GLADSTONE go to his country-house in Wales with the conviction that the country is safe for another year?

Almost everybody else can see that nothing is safe. We may be—though Heaven avert it—engaged in a foreign war before the year is out. Every day that belief gains ground. People are, as it were, setting their houses in order. Business men are speculating upon what they can do to guard themselves against dire losses in the event of a war with the United States. Some of the public journals openly discuss our prospects. That England is not so weak as she sometimes makes out, our nearest foreign neighbors, the French, begin to understand. The *Spectator* presents a bird's-eye view of the question. NAPOLEON would be almost certain to side with England. But without him, how stands the case? A hundred thousand men could be sent into Canada; but then the *Spectator* knows, although it does not say so, that the United States would send a million, if necessary, with less effort than it would cost England to send 100,000. England would never defend Canada, but she might carry on a maritime war till doomsday, and leave the Canadian business to be settled afterward. Imagine the two great English-speaking nations of the world—the nations which united ought to be able to control the world—sitting down to calculate which could destroy the other first! We laugh at the story of the Kilkenny cats—but we seem inclined to give a practical turn to the fable. "I have invested in five-twenty bonds for my children," said a gentleman to me yesterday, whose name is well known as a sturdy partisan of the North throughout the late war. "I have never had a moment's doubt about their security, and I would have bought them when they were first issued if I could have afforded it. But if the Uunted States are determined to go to war with England, five-twenties are no longer as safe as consols. I am thinking whether I had better not sell out now to avoid a more serious loss. I am not afraid of immediate war—but events are ripening for it, and by-and-by neither Government will be able to stave it off. Could not SUMNER have been satisfied with bloodshed on his own soil?"

If these words seem to express too gloomy a view in reference to the probability of a war, it is my duty to state that they rather underrate than exaggerate the present opinion. In a word, it amounts to this: "If the Americans are determined to force us into a fight, let us have it out and have done with it." It is not the sentiment I should like to see prevailing in the two countries, as you well know—but it exists, and it is of no use shutting one's eyes to it. General GRANT, it is said, is determined to measure swords with England. While that belief is extending at its present rate, it is useless for the Government to try to save a few thousands a year by cutting down the army and navy. We must go on maintaining large armaments, whether we like it or not. Is there no one who can bring about a better state of feeling between America and England?

L.

WEST POINT.

Commencement of the Examination of the Cadets—A Drill of the First Class—The Graduates—The New Appointees—Army Boys in the Academy.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WEST POINT, Wednesday, June 2, 1869.

The annual examination of the cadets commenced to-day in good earnest. At 9 o'clock the Board of Visitors assembled in the Library buildings and organized, with the selection of Judge C. H. WARREN as President, and General JOHN EATON, Jr., of Tennessee, as Secretary. The members of the graduating class subsequently appeared before them and were examined in the various branches of civil and military engineering. The examination was conducted by Professor DENNIS H. MAHAN, L.L. D., assisted by Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel PETER S. MICHIE, Brevet Major WM. H. H. BENGAURD, and Lieutenant HENRY M. ADAMS, of the Eengineer Corps. The graduates were thoroughly questioned in the mechanics of engineering, fortification, and the science of war generally, and made replies generally without the slightest hesitation. They treated the campaigns and great battles of modern and recent periods, which they were requested to describe, with commendable care and accuracy, giving copious scientific and technical information. FREDERICK the Great's Silesian campaign, NAPOLEON's wars of 1814, SHERMAN's battles, Gettysburg and other martial engagements were brought under consideration, and were described and illustrated by maps and diagrams. Many of the comments on the battles during the later struggles between the North and the South were taken from WILLIAM SWINTON's history, which is extensively read by the instructors and cadets, but is not regularly admitted as a text-book to the Academy. In many respects the graduates acted according to their own theories, derived in part from their tutors, and gave descriptions of military movements with all the ease and procision of veteran soldiers.

DRILL OF THE FIRST CLASS.

Later in the day the Board proceeded to the riding-school, and witnessed the first class exercise as troopers. The drill was accompanied with a mock battle, in which imaginary enemies suffered prodigious onslaughts from the youthful heroes, who displayed superb skill in the use of the sabre. The drilling squadron was commanded by Major ARNOLD, Assistant Professor of Cavalry Tactics.

THE PHYSICAL QUALIFICATIONS OF THE CADETS.

A Board of Examiners has recently been appointed by the War Office to look after the physical qualifications of the cadets. So far as the graduates are concerned, the examination will be very easy, few of them ever being in a condition of disability.

It is expected that the Board of Visitors will finish the examination of the first class some time next week. The graduating exercises will probably commence on the 14th inst., and General SHERMAN is announced to be present to deliver the diplomas.

THE GRADUATES.

Among the graduates are several who served in the late rebellion. Cadet ERIC BERYLAND, who stood first at the examination in 1868, was formerly a Lieutenant; WM. C. FITZSIMMONS ranked as First Lieutenant of the First Michigan Cavalry; FRANK E. NYE was also an officer, being Lieutenant of the First Maine Cavalry. Cadets LEGGETT, MILLER, THOMAS, REEVE and RAWSON also fought during the war. The class of '66 numbers 81 ex-soldiers, and the class of '67 numbers 16.

Among the newly-appointed cadets are several old army boys, including JOHN CLEM, the famous drummer, who was elevated to a position on Gen. THOMAS' staff for his gallantry.

THE NEW APPOINTEES.

The new appointees are required to report at the Post-Adjutant's office before the 10th instant. Twenty-five have already reported, as follows:

Joseph Garnard, Kentucky; D. J. Prather, Georgia; George H. Paddock, Georgia; George S. Hoyle, Georgia; William L. Caldwell, James H. McWheaton, Georgia; Sloth Loffold, Alabama; Irving O. M. Gillmore, New-York; C. D. Dallam, Indiana; Edward C. Swegles, Michigan; George H. Thompson, Louisiana; John B. Holland, New-York; John E. Myers, Nebraska; John G. Osborne, Delaware; Henry S. Glover, Georgia; George A. Connit, Alabama; Hans J. Gasman, Wisconsin; Robert Loudon, North Carolina; John M. Megary, Osburn T. Moore, W. T. Cook, North Carolina; James W. Dates, Alabama; Henry P. Walker, New-York; H. Haywood, Western Virginia.

Several of the appointments are made from Southern States, the first that have been made since 1860.

The Union and the Rebel Dead—Letter from Chief Justice Chase.

The following letter from Chief Justice CHASE was received in response to an invitation to be present at the decoration of the graves of the Union dead in Charleston:

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 29, 1869.

DEAR SIR: Your note inviting me to attend the ceremony of decorating at Magnolia Cemetery the graves of the brave men who fell in defence of the Union during the recent civil war, only reached me this morning. I am very sorry that I cannot be with you on this most interesting occasion, but it is now too late to make the necessary arrangements.

The nation cannot too tenderly cherish the memory of her dead heroes, or too watchfully guard the well-being of those who survive. And *may we not indulge the hope that ere long we who adhered to the national cause will be prompt also to join in commemorating the heroism of our countrymen who fell on the other side*, and that those who now specially mourn their loss, consenting to the arbitrament of arms, and resuming all their old love for their country and our country, one and indivisible, will join with us in like commemoration of the fallen brave of the army of the Union.

The dead are not dead. They have only gone before, and now see eye to eye. Why may not we all borrow from their sacred graves oblivion of past differences, and henceforth unite in noble and generous endeavor to assure the honor and welfare of our whole country, of all her States, and of all her citizens? Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) S. P. CHASE.

Captain B. H. MANNING.

PERSONAL.

Colonel B. B. DE GRAFFENREID has resigned the office of Executive Secretary of Georgia, and his resignation has been accepted by Governor BULLOCK.

Hon. E. W. MORTON, a member of the Massachusetts Senate, from Boston, has accepted the invitation to deliver the oration before the Boston City authorities on the 5th of July.

Hon. WM. A. HOWARD, recently appointed Minister to China, has been invited and urged to accept the position of Superintendent of the Land Department of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad. The Detroit *Advertiser* thinks he will accept.

Hon. HANNIBAL HAMLIN, who is a private in Company A, State Guards, of Bangor, Me., as usual paraded with them on Decoration Day.

The name of the writer of the letter to the Hartford *Courant*, on "The Responsibility of England," &c., copied in the TIMES of Tuesday, is C. S., and not C. H. HENRY, as incorrectly printed in our columns.

At a recent examination, May 17, for admission to the University of Oxford, England, a New-York boy, AUGUSTUS BREVOORT COOLIDGE, was passed No. 3 in a class of thirty English lads.

WM. R. MCCRACKEN, formerly of the Bloomington (Ill.) *Pantagraph*, and who is believed by many to have been the writer of the Seward-Motley letters, which caused the resignation of Mr. MOTLEY, died at his residence in Bloomington, on Friday evening, of consumption.

The Surf-Bathing Season.

Those who love bathing and boating will be pleased to learn that the delightful retreat on Fire Island,—which, in spite of its name, is one of the coolest places within reach of daily travel from the City,—has been newly fitted up for the reception of visitors. The facilities of the "Surf Hotel," kept by Mr. SAMMIS, for the accommodation of guests, have been largely increased since last season. It stands almost directly on the beach, and the most delightful opportunities for boating, bathing and fishing are at the disposal of its patrons. Since last year the facilities for reaching Fire Island have also been greatly improved. An hour's ride by cars, on the Southside Railroad, and a short sail by steamboat across the bay, bring visitors to the hotel; and once there, he must be a very unreasonable creature who cannot keep cool and enjoy himself.

Those who cannot afford the time requisite to visit Fire Island, will find the beach at Coney Island a very pleasant spot for surf-bathing. The Captains WILSON will soon have their boats running from New-York and Brooklyn to the island; and meantime the horse-cars and dummy trains make the trip several times a day.

THE WILLIAMSBURG HOMICIDE.

Death of the Victim—The Ante-mortem Statement—Coroner's Inquest—Waters held to await the Result.

The shooting affray, briefly alluded to in the TIMES yesterday, as having occurred in Williamsburg on Tuesday, has terminated fatally, as was expected. JEREMIAH STRICKLAND, the man who was shot, died of his injuries at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. The difficulty out of which the misfortune grew took place at the house of Mr. ISAAC S. WATERS, No. 41 South Fifth-street, on Tuesday afternoon. The circumstances of the case are, that JEREMIAH STRICKLAND, a man of dissolute habits, brother-in-law of WATERS, and uncle of Mrs. WATERS, had for a long time failed to support his wife and child, and that in consequence STRICKLAND's wife had taken refuge in the house of Mr. WATERS, her brother. On Tuesday, between 12 and 1 o'clock, STRICKLAND went to WATERS' house, ostensibly to see his wife and family. While there he made some coarse criticism upon his wife's conduct in chastising her child, and became otherwise abusive, and challenged Mr. WATERS to go out to the street with him and fight. As STICKLAND was passing out, WATERS said to him, "When you are sober, JERRY, I will talk with you." This aroused the worst feelings of STRICKLAND, who at once seized WATERS by the hair of his head and dragged him about the hall of the second floor. STRICKLAND, being a stronger man than WATERS, had the advantage of him, and Mrs. WATERS seeing this, went to a drawer in one of the rooms and returned to her husband with a revolver, which she placed in his hand to defend himself and the peace of his house. No time was lost, for in a trice two or three shots were fired, two of them taking effect in the left breast of STRICKLAND, who fell helpless, and was carried into one of the rooms. Surgical aid was obtained for the wounded man, and Mr. WATERS at once gave himself up to the Police.

Coroner WHITEHILL, who was promptly on hand, empaneled a jury and held an *ante-mortem* examination, when STRICKLAND made the following statement:

I, JEREMIAH STRICKLAND, firmly believing that I am about to die, voluntarily state that I received my wounds from ISAAC S. WATERS. I came here to see my wife and child. Everything passed quietly until Mr. WATERS had finished his dinner. WATERS then insulted me. I then said, "If you come down the street and repeat the same words, I will strike you."

In answer to a question by the Coroner as to the words used by WATERS, STRICKLAND replied, "He called me a drunken, lazy b—r."

WATERS was identified by STRICKLAND as the man who had shot him.

The jury returned a verdict that STRICKLAND came to his wounds by pistol shots inflicted by ISAAC S. WATERS on the 1st day of June, 1869.

STRICKLAND lingered until yesterday morning at 6 o'clock, when he died. Thereupon the Coroner and jury assembled at the house to hold an inquest; the testimony being substantially to the effect as given above.

The Coroner decided to hold the case open until this evening. Meantime Mr. WATERS is in custody awaiting the result of the inquest.

Mr. WATERS is well and favorably known to a large circle of friends in Williamsburg. He has an excellent character for probity and sobriety. He was clerk for TUTTLE & SON, coal dealers, and in that capacity came in contact with hundreds of persons who will remember him well as a prompt but gentle young man, and attentive to his business. In his social relations, but for the ill conduct of STRICKLAND, he was happy and generous to a fault.

The Thirteenth District Republican Association—Exciting Times—A Split Threatened.

A meeting of the Thirteenth Assembly District Radical Republican Association was held last evening, at the hall at the corner of Eighteenth-street and Eighth-avenue. There were present at the meeting Hon. ALEXANDER MCLEOD, ANDREW ORTON, ISAAC DAYTON, CHAS. P. SHAW, and a large number of other influential Republicans of the district. The Association is one of those claiming to be regular, whose delegation to the General Committee was thrown out, as they claim, in pursuance of a bargain between WALDO HUTCHINGS and CHARLES S. SPENCER. This organization, of which Mr. GEORGE MITCHELL is President, has, it claims, the roll and all the insignia of regularity.

It seemed to be the object of the meeting to cooperate with other associations similarly situated in reorganizing the General Committee. The result was a large attendance.

After an elaborate and somewhat acrimonious discussion, in which Messrs. MCLEOD, DAY, GARDNER and SHAW participated, the following preamble and resolution were offered:

Whereas, The Republican Party in the City and County of New-York, under the control and management of its so-called leaders, has been reduced in numbers so far as to imperil the future success of the party in the State; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to confer and coöperate with similar committees already appointed, and to be appointed in other Assembly Districts throughout the City and County of New-York, with a view to reorganizing the General Committee, and to report a plan of action in the premises.

The Chairman appointed as the Committee Messrs. DAYTON, SHAW, MCLEOD, SNELL and GARDNER.

After transacting other minor business, the meeting adjourned.

The Cuban Fair.

The Junta Patriotica de las Cubanas, or Patriotic Association of Cuban Ladies, closed last night the Fair that they have been holding for the last five weeks at Apollo Hall. A large company was in attendance, and very agreeable music enlivened the scene. The room presented a most satisfactory aspect of emptiness, there remaining but about $400 worth of goods. These were sold at auction during the evening at good prices, and the articles for which chances had been taken were raffled for and delivered, with the exception of about $1,500 worth of jewelry and a fine horse, the tickets for which have been sent to other cities for sale. The receipts from articles sold have amounted in the aggregate to about $14,000, independently of expenses. A report of receipts and expenses will be published in a few days.

Changes in the Post Office.

The Post Office in this City is undergoing alterations and improvements, which, when completed, will add comfort to the clerks, and cleanliness to the building. It is already presenting a different appearance in its exterior as compared to its former dirty state by the free use of paint. Within the box office considerable space will be gained by the addition of the passageway and stairs that were formerly used as the entrance to the money-order department, which are being removed.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The Present Condition of the National Debt—A Decrease of Over Thirteen Millions Since the Last Statement—Official Announcement of Secretary Boutwell.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 2, 1869.

The following is a statement of the Public Debt of the United States on the 1st of June, 1869:

Debt Bearing Coin Interest.

Authorizing Acts.	Character of Issue.	Rate.	Amount Outstand'g.	When Redeemable or Payable.	Accrued Interest.	When Payable.
June 4, 1858	Bonds	5 ⅌ ct.	$20,000,000 00	After 15 yrs. from Jan. 1, '59	$416,666 67	Jan. and July
June 22, 1860	Bonds	5 ⅌ ct.	7,022,000 00	After 10 yrs. from Jan. 1, '61	146,291 70	Jan. and July
Feb. 8, 1861	Bonds, 1881	6 ⅌ ct.	18,415,000 00	After Dec. 31, 1880	460,375 00	Jan. and July
March 2, 1861	Oregon War, '81 Bds.	6 ⅌ ct.	945,000 00	20 years from July 1, 1861	23,625 00	Jan. and July
July 17 and Aug. 5, 1861	Bonds, 1881	6 ⅌ ct.	189,317,400 00	At pleasure of Gov't after 20 yrs. fm. June 30, '61	4,732,935 00	Jan. and July
Feb. 25, 1862	Bonds, 5.20s	6 ⅌ ct.	514,771,600 00	Red'ble after 5 and payable 20 yrs. fm. May 1, '62	2,573,858 00	May and Nov
March 3, 1863	Bonds, 1881	6 ⅌ ct.	75,000,000 00	After June 30, 1881	1,875,000 00	Jan. and July
March 3, 1864	Bonds, 10.40s	5 ⅌ ct.	194,567,300 00	Red'ble after 10 and payable 40 yrs. fm. Nov. 1, '64	2,432,091 24	Mch and Sept
March 3, 1864	Bonds, 5.20s	6 ⅌ ct.	3,882,500 00	Red'ble after 5 and payable 20 yrs. fm. Nov. 1, '64	19,412 50	May and Nov
June 30, 1864	Bonds, 5.20s	6 ⅌ ct.	125,561,300 00	Red'ble after 5 and payable 20 yrs. fm. Nov. 1, '64	627,806 50	May and Nov
March 3, 1865	Bonds, 5.20s	6 ⅌ ct.	203,327,250 00	Red'ble after 5 and payable 20 yrs. fm. Nov. 1, '65	1,016,636 25	May and Nov
March 3, 1865	Bonds, 5-20s	6 ⅌ ct.	332,998,950 00	Red'ble after 5, and payable 20 yrs. fm. July 1, '65	8,324,973 75	Jan. and July
March 3, 1865	Bonds, 5-20s	6 ⅌ ct.	379,534,450 00	Red'ble after 5, and payable 20 yrs. fm. July 1, '67	9,488,361 25	Jan. and July
March 3, 1865	Bonds, 5-20s	6 ⅌ ct.	42,539,350 00	Red'ble after 5, and payable 20 yrs. fm. July 1, '68	1,063,483 75	Jan. and July
Aggregate of Debt bearing Coin interest			2,107,882,100 00		33,201,516 61	
Coupons payable May 1, 1869, and not presented for payment					5,860,486 50	
Total					$39,062,003 11	
Less amount paid in advance					585,441 00	
Total Accrued Interest					$38,476,562 11	

Debt Bearing Interest in Lawful Money.

Authorizing Acts.	Character of Issue.	Rate.	Amount Outstanding.	When Redeemable or Payable.	Accrued Interest.	When Payable.
March 2, 1867 and July 2, 1868	Certificates	3 ⅌ ct.	$53,075,000 00	On demand, (interest estimated for 8 months)	$1,061,500 00	An'ly or on Red'mpt'n of Certificates.
July 23, 1868.	Navy Pension Fund	3 ⅌ ct.	14,000,000 00	Interest only applicable to payment of pensions	175,000 00	January and July.
Aggregate of debt bear'g currency int'st			$67,075,000 00	Accrued interest	$1,236,500 00	

Debt on which Interest has Ceased Since Maturity.

Authorizing Acts.	Character of Issue.	Rate.	Amount Outstand'g.	Matured.	Accrued Interest.
April 15, 1842	Bonds	6 ⅌ ct.	$6,000 00	Dec. 31, 1862	$360 00
Jan. 28, 1847	Bonds	6 ⅌ ct.	36,250 00	Dec. 31, 1867	2,175 00
March 31, 1848	Bonds	6 ⅌ ct.	89,850 00	July 1, 1868	9 ms. 4,043 25
Sept. 9, 1850	Bonds, Texas Indemnity	5 ⅌ ct.	242,000 00	Dec. 31, 1864	12,100 00
Prior to 1857	Treasury Notes	1 mill to 6 ⅌ c	104,511 64	At various dates	3,135 35
Dec. 23, 1857	Treasury Notes	5 to 5½ ⅌ ct.	2,400 00	March 1, 1869	120 00
March 2, 1861	Treasury Notes	6 ⅌ ct.	3,300 00	April and May, 1863	198 00
July 17, 1867	Treasury Notes, 3 years	7 3-10 ⅌ ct.	35,000 00	Aug. 19, and Oct. 1, 1864.	2,555 00
March 3, 1863	Treasury Notes, 1 and 2 yrs.	5 ⅌ ct.	340,492 00	Jan. 1 to April 1, 1866	17,024 60
March 3, 1863	Certificates of Indebtedness	6 ⅌ ct.	12,000 00	Various dates in 1866	720 00
March 3, 1863, and June 30, 1864	Compound Interest Notes	6 ⅌ ct.	2,956,350 00	June 10, 1867, and May 16, 1868	573,531 90
June 30, 1864	Temporary Loan	4, 5 & 6 ⅌ ct.	186,610 00	Oct. 15, 1866	7,658 55
June 30, 1864, and March 3, 1865	Treasury Notes, 3 years	7 3-10 ⅌ ct.	1,407,100 00	Aug. 15, 1867, and June 15, 1868	102,718 30
Aggregate of debt on which interest has ceased			$5,421,863 64	Accrued interest	$726,339 95

Debt Bearing No Interest.

Authorizing Acts.	Character of Issue.	Amount Outst'g
July 17, 1861, Feb. 12, 1862	Demand Notes	$122,812 50
Feb. 25, July 11, 1862, March 3, 1863	United States Legal-tender Notes	355,936,431 50
July 17, 1862	Postal Currency	33,452,323 40
March 3, 1863, June 30, 1864	Fractional Currency	
March 3, 1863	Certificates for Gold Deposited	23,340,720 00
Aggregate of debt bearing no interest outstanding		$412,852,287 40

Bonds Issued to the Union Pacific Railroad Company and Branches—Interest Payable in Lawful Money.

Bonds.	Amount Outsta'g.	When payable.	Int. Pay'e	Int. Acc'rd not yet paid	Int. paid by U. S.	In. rep'd by Tr., m'ls, &c	Bal. of Int. due U. S.
U. P. Co., '62, '64, 6 per cent	$25,998,000	30 years, f'm date.	Jan. 1 and July 1.	$669,950 00	$1,313,765 52	$801,768 69	$1,181,946 83
U. P., E. D., '62, '64, 6 per cent	6,303,000	30 ys. from date	Jan. 1 and July 1.	157,575 00	645,723 09	533,245 55	270,052 54
Sioux City & P., '62, '64, 6 per cent	1,628,320	30 ys. from date	Jan. 1 and July 1.	40,708 00	52,963 76	16 27	93,655 49
Central Pacific, '62, '64, 6 per cent	2,362,000 20,427,000	30 ys. from date	Jan. 16, July 16 Jan. 1, July 1.	52,352 27 467,492 98	517,956 83 584,829 76	72,666 99	1,549,964 85
Ct. B'h U. P., assignee of Atchison & P. Pk. 6 ⅌ c.	1,600,000	30 ys. from date	Jan. 1 and July 1.	40,000 00	157,808 26	3,490 79	194,317 47
Western Pacific, '62, 64, 6 per cent	320,000	30 ys. from date	Jan. 1 and July 1.	8,020 00	37,006 03	....	45,026 03
Total issued	$58,638,320			$1,436,098 25	$3,310,053 25	$1,411,188 29	$3,334,963 21

Recapitulation.

Debt Bearing Interest in Coin.		Am't outst'ng.	Interest.
Bonds at 5 per cent., issued before March 3, 1864	$27,022,000 00		
Ten-forty Bonds at 5 per cent., issued under act of March 3, 1864.	194,567,300 00		
Bonds of 1881 at 6 per cent	283,677,400 00		
Five-twenty Bonds at 6 per cent	1,602,615,400 00	$2,107,882,100 00	$38,476,562 11
Debt bearing interest in lawful money, viz.:			
Certificates, 3 per cent. interest	53,075,000 00		
Navy Pension Fund, 6 per cent. interest	14,000,000 00	67,075,000 00	1,236,500 00
Debt bearing no interest, viz.:			
Demand and legal-tender notes	356,059,244 00		
Postal and fractional currency	33,452,323 40		
Certificates of gold deposited	23,340,720 00	412,852,287 40	
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity		5,421,863 64	726,339 95
Total debt, principal outstanding		$2,593,231,251 04	
Interest accrued $41,024,843 06, less amount of interest paid in advance, $585,441			40,439,402 06
Total debt, principal and interest			$2,633,670,653 10

Amount in the Treasury.

Coin belonging to the Government	$81,839,469 49	
Coin for which certificates of deposit are outstanding	23,340,720 00	
Currency	19,984,555 07	
Sinking Fund in bonds bearing coin interest and accrued interest thereon	3,093,295 42	$128,258,839 98
Amount of Debt, less Cash and Sinking Fund in the Treasury		2,505,412,613 12
Amount of Debt, less Cash and Sinking Fund in the Treasury on the 1st ult		2,508,797,391 01
Decrease of Public Debt during past month		13,384,777 97
Decrease since March 1, 1869		20,050,646 89

The foregoing is a correct statement of the Public Debt, as appears from the books and Treasurer's returns in the Department, on the 1st of June, 1869.

(Signed) GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of the Treasury.

Religious Amendment to the Constitution.

A meeting in favor of a religious amendment to the Constitution was held yesterday evening in the Scotch Presbyterian Church in Twenty-third-street, Rev. S. O. WYLIE, of Philadelphia, in the chair.

The following resolutions were submitted:

Resolved, That civil government is the ordinance of God, grounded like the family in the principles of the nature of men as a social creation, and having its powers and functions determined by the Creator.

Resolved, That nations are moral powers, wielding moral as well as physical power, and subserving moral as well as material ends, and, therefore, under the solemn obligations of moral law.

Resolved, That the moral law to which nations, as moral powers, are subject, includes not only the law written in the heart of man at his creation, but also, wherever it is known, the fuller revelation of the divine will rendered necessary by the fall of our race, and graciously given in the Scriptures.

Resolved, That nations in their own proper persons, as well as the individuals comprising them, owe fealty and service to God, and that all national acts of worship—*e. g.*, public fasts and thanksgivings, supplication in legislative halls for the forgiveness of national sins and the bestowal of national blessings—are to be paid to God, through the Lord Jesus Christ, the only mediator between God and men.

Resolved, That nations are bound publicly and distinctly to acknowledge these three comprehensive fundamental principles, viz.: That Almighty God is the source of all civil power; that the Lord Jesus Christ is the Prince of the Kings of the earth; and that the divine will revealed in the Bible is the supreme rule of national conduct; and that the appropriate place for the public acknowledgment of these principles is the fundamental law—the written or unwritten constitution of the country.

Resolved, That these fundamental principles demand the exclusion by constitutional enactment of immoral men from official positions, and the restriction of all public trusts to men in sympathy with the high moral grade of governments.

Resolved, That the recognition of these principles in a nation's Constitution, so far from infringing any individual's rights of conscience, or tending in the least degree to a union of Church and State, will afford the fullest security against corrupt and corrupting church establishments, and prove the strongest safeguard of both the civil and religious liberties of all citizens.

Resolved, That our nation too long has foregone its right and too long neglected its duty to worship God out of deference to infidel theories of the nature and functions of civil government, and that the time has come when a Christian people like our own should assert their rights, and strive to discharge their duty by demanding the acknowledgment of Almighty God and the religion of Christ in the Constitution of the United States.

These resolutions were adopted, and after several other gentlemen had spoken on this important topic, the meeting adjourned.

A Distinguished Arrival by the "Holsatia"—The Largest Elephant in the World.

The elephant Empress, formally the property of the Emperor ALEXANDER of Russia, arrived at this port on Monday by the *Holsatia*, from Hamburg. She is about 20 years old and stands twelve feet and a half high. At an early hour the Hamburg steamer dock at Hoboken was crowded with an eager throng, who waited patiently for the enormous animal to come forth. At last came the Empress slowly and deliberately; turning sharp at the gang-plank she suddenly gave a snort and a roar that sounded like distant thunder, and seemed disposed to make trouble. The keeper sprang ahead, and, in the most endearing manner persuaded her highness to descend. The ship almost careened as she advanced a little more to the side, and one huge foot, like a pillar of the Custom-house, rested on the gang plank. There was something absolutely touching in the way the gigantic beast would reach forth her trunk and put it around the keeper, who would pat it and again invite the Empress to come on and not be afraid. The huge animal slowly descended, the crowd parting silently as she advanced. When she reached the dock the people cheered loudly, and the keeper put his arms around her trunk, and kissed it with delight. As for Her Highness, she trumpeted out her pleasure in a series of whistles and screams. Then advancing stately up the wharf, and reaching *terra firma* once again, she expressed her satisfaction by taking dirt in her trunk, and tossing it up on her back. On reaching the stable provided for her, the Empress appeared delighted with her quarters, and pranced and whistled, and seemed well pleased with everybody. After a short rest, Her Highness will accept the freedom of the Central Park, tendered by ANDREW H. GREEN, Esq., for the Commissioners, and on and after Friday will be happy to receive her friends near the Mall.

The German Capmakers—A Strike Impending.

These men, who during the past ten years have been struggling to ameliorate their condition, held another meeting at the Bowery Garden last evening, (to which the cutters, operators and blockers had been invited,) to endeavor to gain an advance of the price of their labor. The hall was crowded, and spirited addresses were delivered, denouncing the greediness of the employers. A committee appointed on a previous occasion to confer with the employers, reported that most of them had agreed to comply with the requests of the workmen, on certain conditions, which were that most employers will pay an advance, provided the rest agree to do so. The proprietors of a certain establishment, who, it appears, are controlling the trade to some extent, had refused, it was stated, to make an advance. On the whole, the result of the mission of the Committee was considered very unsatisfactory. A revised price list was adopted, which provides for an advance of at least 50 per cent., under which the men would be enabled to earn $3 per day, the present highest rate being only $1 50 per day for fourteen hours' work. A number of new members were enrolled, who paid their initiation fees. The society, which was only organized about a week ago, already numbers 200 members. In consequence of the unsatisfactory state of things, a strike will probably be the result, but no definite action was taken.

Congress of the Brewers—Annual Session in Newark.

The annual session of the United States Brewers' Congress was opened at Dramatic Hall Newark, yesterday. The following officers were elected: President, EDWARD KINSEY, Ohio; Vice-President, FREDERICK LAUER, Pennsylvania; Secretaries, HENRY LAWSON and OTTO LAKEMAN; Sergeant-at-Arms, JOHN LAIBLE, Newark.

Reports were read in favor of the modification of all laws which tend to hinder the growth of the malt liquor manufacture. Mr. CLAUSSEN, of New-York, stated that from the official report of the Treasury Department at Washington, dated June 30, 1868, it appeared that the number of barrels of beer brewed in 1868 was 5,685,664; that 26,000,000 bushels of barley had been used, 3,500,000 of which had been imported. The capital used in the business was $56,856,330, while the number of men employed was 7,107, and 752,852 acres of land were planted with barley, the value of which was about $34,000,000. Capital employed in the cultivation of hops, $1,279,260—making the total amount of capital employed directly and indirectly in the business, $105,032,000, and the number of persons so employed, 56,663.

Elopement.

A Mrs. HALLOCK, of Northville, L. I., who has for some time past exhibited indications of insanity, left home on Friday last, in company with her husband's gardener, a man named RAYNOR. The parties have been traced to Greenport, where they took the steamboat for Bridgeport. RAYNOR is married, and has several children.

Board of Health.

The Metropolitan Board of Health held a brief session yesterday afternoon, President G. B. LINCOLN occupying the chair.

Several applications were made for permits to occupy cellars and basements as dwellings, but with the exception of three, which had been approved by the Sanitary Superintendent, all were refused. Upon recommendation of the attorney, the suit recently entered against Messrs. KIRTLAND & VON SACHS, for violation of the Health ordinances, in the case of the ship *Isabel*, was ordered to be withdrawn, as the proof against the parties was deemed insufficient.

A letter was received from Mr. BERGH, President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, in which the Board was entreated to forbid the practice of bleeding calves several hours before slaughtering them, as it was a "cruel proceedure, carried on simply to satisfy the sight of gourmands." The paper was referred to the Sanitary Committee.

On motion of Commissioner MANIERRE, it was agreed that the Board of Estimates should meet on Wednesday, 9th inst., at the hour of noon, and that the Mayors and Comptrollers of New-York and Brooklyn should be duly notified.

In the matter of the complaint against the Seventh-avenue Railroad Company, for causing the present filthy condition of certain portions of Thompson-street, three final orders were entered, one directed to Mr. WHITING, one to his successor, Mr. BROWN, and the third to the Railroad Company.

The Board then adjourned until Wednesday next.

The New-York Baptist Association—The Irish Church Disestablishment Bill.

The seventy-fifth anniversary meeting of the New-York Baptist Association commenced on Tuesday morning at the North Baptist Church in Christopher-street. Rev. Dr. FULLER, of Baltimore, preached in the morning. In the afternoon an address was made by Rev. Mr. HENRY, of Belfast, one of the Irish delegation, and Rev. Dr. ARMITAGE then offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we congratulate our Baptist brethren in Ireland, in their earnest struggles for existence and growth, on the passage of the bill for the disestablishment of the Irish Church, which act on the part of the people of Great Britain by the House of Commons places our brethren on a parity with all other religionists of that interesting country.

Addresses followed from Rev. Dr. PRICE, also of the Irish delegation, Rev. Dr. ANDERSON, Rev. Dr. HODGE, and Rev. Dr. MORGAN, of England.

The second day's session was held yesterday morning and afternoon. Rev. Dr. HODGE, of the Mariners' Church in Oliver-street, acted as Moderator. Rev. O. DODGE, agent of the Baptist Missionary Union, enlarged upon the general prosperity of the Union, and of its encouraging condition. The amount of money collected for it during the year, he said, had been $230,000. All expenses had been paid, and the indebtedness decreased by $15,000. Rev. Dr. BABCOCK, in behalf of the American and Foreign Bible Society, reported collections amounting to $30,000 during the year.

Rev. C. A. BUCKBEE, of California, urged the distribution of the Bible among the Chinese in San Francisco. He said that the American Bible Union was on the point of sending out a press to that city for printing the Bible in the Chinese language.

The Convention adjourned to meet in the Fifth-avenue Baptist Church on the first Tuesday in June, 1870.

In the evening, a Sunday School Convention of the Association was held. It was stated that the Baptist Sunday Schools of New-York had appropriated, through the Baptist Sunday School Union, from $3,000 to $4,000, to be spent during the coming year in establishing mission schools in the City.

The New-Jersey Railroad.

The stockholders of the New-Jersey Railroad Company held a meeting yesterday at the depot, Jersey City. The meeting was called to order by Mr. P. DURYEA, of Newark, on whose motion JOHN BACH, Esq., of New-Brunswick, was appointed President. From the annual report it appeared that new ferry buildings were being erected at foot of Desbrosses-street, New-York. The buildings would be 177 feet front, and it was intended to transfer the through passenger business to that ferry on its completion. The line was being straightened by constructing a direct route between Market-street, Newark, and East Newark, and by the erection of a double traction bridge over the Passaic. During the past year 88 per cent. of the line was relaid. The old Board of Directors were reëlected, consisting of the following gentlemen: Dudley S. Gregory, Hamilton Fish, Henry R. Rawson, Alpho L. Dennis, Martin A. Howell, Ferdinand Suydam, Nehemiah Perry, George Chitwood and Isaac W. Scudder.

Organ Exhibition at Williamsburg.

The new organ recently erected in Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, Williamsburg, was exhibited last evening by Mr. GEORGE W. MORGAN, assisted by Mr. LINDEN L. PARR, organist of the church, who acted as conductor. The organ was built by Messrs. STEER & TURNER, of Westfield, Mass., has three manuals, thirty-one stops and two octave of pedals. There was a large and select audience in attendance. The performance was further enlivened by some fine vocal music.

Court Calendar for To-Day.

The following is the Calendar of the Supreme and Marine Courts to-day:

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 9:30 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
134—Hall vs. Van Winkle.
175—Griffin vs. Hansen.
184—In rel Peter Fairchild.
229—Mudge et. al. vs. Newberger et al.
237—Westerfield vs. Leverich.
242—In rel applicatin of Wyck, &c., &c.

Nos.
259—Stevens vs. Stevens.
263—Linde vs. Greshone.
272—Cannon vs. Sprague.
273—Boyce vs. Mitchell et al.
278—Chandler vs. Pinkney.
309—Bodine et al. vs. Walton et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Nos.
3053—Muller vs. McDonald.
2902—Wright vs. Turner.

Nos.
3055—Henry vs. Goldman.
3056—May vs. Latz.

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The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all the interesting news of the week, together with fresh editorial comments.

Among other features of interest are presented the following:

DOMESTIC LETTERS—The Pacific Railroad; Report of the Government Commissioners; Preference Expressed for the Union Road by the Majority.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE—Proceedings of the Presbyterian Assemblies; Adoption of the Reunion Platform; Dr. Sunderland's War Speech; Belaboring the Pope—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's Views of Reunion.

LOCAL NEWS—The Atlantic Bank Troubles—Anna Dickinson's New Lecture—Horrible Story of Suffering—A Determined Suicide—Bank-check Forgery—Commodore Meade Sues for $200,000 Damages for False Imprisonment.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS—Affairs in Spain; The Debates on the Constitution—Latest News from England—Speech of M. Thiers on "Monarchica Government."

SCIENTIFIC NOTES—Full List of Patents Most Recently Granted at Home and Abroad, with a Minute Description of Each.

EDITORIAL NOTES—General Butler's Foreign Policy—The Chinese and Christianity—The Boston Peace Jubilee—Small-pox in New-York—Minor Topics.

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Every Lady, before going in the country, should get a good supply of boots and shoes, India-rubbers, &c., from MILLER & CO., 3 Union-square.

MARRIED.

DE MILLE—EMMONS.—On Wednesday, June 2, 1869, in Christ Church, Greenwich, Conn., by Rev. B. M. Yarrington, Rector, assisted by Rev. Samuel Hollingsworth, D. D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Portchester, Rev. J. H. HOBART DE MILLE and ELIZA, youngest daughter of Isaac Emmons, Esq., of Greenwich.

HUTCHINSON—OATMAN.—Privately, on Wednesday, June 2, by Rev. Dr. Roache, WILLIAM J. HUTCHINSON to MARY E., only daughter of Dr. J. B. Oatman, both of this City.

☞ California papers please copy.

HALSEY—BAILEY.—On Wednesday, June 2, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. James S. Sinclair, of Smithtown, OSCAR A. HALSEY, of New-York, to MARY B. BAILEY, daughter of Benjamin B. Bailey, Esq., of St. James, L. I.

LEWIS—GARNETT.—At Christ Church, Baltimore, on Tuesday, June 1, by Rev. T. W. Dudley, R. P. C. LEWIS, of Clarke County, Va., to Mrs. MARY P. GARNETT, daughter of the late Edwin A. Stevens, of Hoboken, N. J.

MYERS—TUCKER.—In this City, on Tuesday, June 1, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by Rev. L. B. Dickisson, of Rigewood, N. J., FRANCIS M. MYERS, of Fordham, to MARY BREVOORT, only daughter of George W. Tucker, of New-York. No cards.

OSBORNE—JACKSON.—On Tuesday, June 1, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., S. H. OSBORNE to MARY G., daughter of John Jackson, Esq., of this City.

RANSOM—RANSOM.—On Wednesday, June 2, by Rev. E. W. Hitchcock, WARREN A. RANSOM to Mrs. ESTHER A. RANSOM.

RAWSON—NICHOLSON.—At the First Congregational Church, in Elizabethtown, on Thursday evening, May 27, 1869, by Rev. G. W. Barrows, SIDNEY F. RAWSON, Esq., of Port Richmond, S. I., to MARY L., second daughter of G. S. Nicholson, Esq., of the former place.

RICE—STEVENS.—On Tuesday, June 1, at Calvary Church, by Rev. Dr. Cooke, WILLIAM BOARDMAN RICE to GERTRUDE, daughter of John A. Stevens, Esq.

TAYLOR—CANFIELD.—At St. Peter's Church, Morristown, N. J., on Tuesday, June 1, by Rev. Robt. N. Merrit, THOMAS HOUSE TAYLOR to MARGARET HELEN, daughter of the late John E. Canfield.

WOOLSEY—CONVERS.—On Tuesday, June 1, at the residence of the bride's mother, in this City, by Rev. George B. Beecher, WILLIAM WALTON WOOLSEY to CATHARINE BUCKINGHAM, eldest daughter of the late Charles C. Convers, of Ohio.

DIED.

BLACKWOOD.—On Wednesday morning, June 2, JAMES BLACKWOOD, aged 59 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 231 West 26th-st., on Friday, June 4, at 2 P. M.

BAXTER.—At Kingstown, N. Y., on Tuesday, June 1, LOUISE A., wife of C. M. Baxter.

BOLTON.—At Westchester, on Saturday, May 29, JAMES BOLTON, aged 89 years and 25 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, June 3, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence at Bronxdale, Westchester.

CHISWELL.—At Paterson, N. J., on Wednesday morning, June 2, 1869, RICHARD B. CHISWELL, in the 47th year of his age.

Funeral on Friday, June 4, at 2 o'clock P. M.

EADIE.—At Whitestone, L. I., on Tuesday, June 1, MICHAEL EADIE, aged 72 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, at 10 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood.

LEE.—On Wednesday, June 2, of typhoid pneumonia, Rev. D. K. LEE, D. D., in the 53d year of his age.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

MEAD.—On Wednesday morning, June 2, after a long illness, WM. MEAD, in the 56th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MAYNARD.—Suddenly, at Jacksonville, Florida, on Friday, May 28, Dr. ELIAS F. MAYNARD.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

PAGE.—At sea, on his passage from Callao, on Wednesday, May 19, GEORGE PITKIN PAGE, eldest son of Captain P. Page, of Brooklyn, in the 31st year of his age.

RICHARDSON.—On Tuesday morning, June 1, ELIZABETH L., wife of Samuel Richardson, and daughter of the late Samuel Lawrence.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 582 5th-av.

SUYDAM.—On Tuesday morning, June 1, RACHEL ELIZA, relic of the late Richard Suydam, in the 78th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her sons-in-law, Courtlandt Palmer and O. DeForest Grant, are invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 426 5th-av., without further invitation.

TARRATT.—In London, England, on Tuesday, May 18, JOSEPH TARRATT, Esq., formerly of this City.

TIBBITS.—At White Plains, on Wednesday, June 2, SARAH, widow of John Tibbits, in the 88th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her son-in-law, C. B. Dutcher, White Plains, on Thursday, June 3, at 4 P. M. Her remains will be taken to Spencertown, N. Y., for interment.

VANDERPOEL.—At Chicago, on Monday, May 31, JOHN VANDERPOEL, in the 35th year of his age.

His friends and relatives, and those of his father-in-law, Mr. Jacob Vanderpoel, and his brother, Aaron J. Vanderpoel, Esq., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, June 4, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. Jacob Vanderpoel, corner 5th-av. and 49th-st., without further notice.

WEEKS.—At Red Spring, Glen Cove, L. I., on Saturday, May 29, 1869, JOHN WEEKS, in the 87th year of his age.

WHITEHOUSE.—At Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 30, after a lingering illness, JOSEPH T. WHITEHOUSE, of said city, in the 43d year of his age.

The relatives, his friends, and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Thursday next, June 3, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, No. 110 Elliott-place, Brooklyn, L. I.

☞ New-Hampshire and Boston papers will please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNIONPORT, WESTCHESTER.

The great sale of 73 plots near the depot at

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the property of the late

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POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe on THURSDAY, June 3, and SATURDAY, 5th inst., will close at this office at 12 M., and at the Stations as follows: A and B, 11:45; C and O, 11:30; D and E, 11:15; F and G, 10:50 A. M.

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FREDERICK BLUME,
No. 1,125 Broadway second door above 25th-st.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Yesterday was a very unfavorable day for country sales. It opened dark and cloudy; about 10 o'clock rain, and by 11 a smart shower had commenced; yet, notwithstanding the storm, a very fair number of persons attended the sale at Avenel, N.J., made by Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO. About the time the special train reached the grounds, the rain ceased for a few moments, giving the passengers time enough to reach the building in which the lunch was served. They were scarcely housed, though, before it began again, and from that time it continued, almost without intermission, until the sale ended. All things considered, the prices obtained were very fair. About thirty lots were sold, after which it was thought advisable to discontinue the sale, and wait for more pleasant weather and favorable circumstances; it was, therefore, adjourned until the 15th inst. If the weather is fair, it will then be resumed; if not, it will be held on the first clear day afterward. Due notice will be given in our advertising columns.

To-day the same firm have an extensive sale at Plainfield, N. J. The property is as desirable as any that has been offered this season, is in an excellent location, surrounded by improvements, of easy access to New-York, and on the line of one of the best and most comfortable railroads in the State. A lunch will be served before the sale. Free tickets, maps and full particulars, may be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 26 Pine-street.

The sale advertised by Messrs. MALLORY & BLACKWELL, to take place at Sing Sing to-day, has been postponed for one week.

The following will be offered at the Exchange Salesroom to-day:

Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & Co. will offer the late residence of GEORGE PARISH, in the City of Ogdensburg, on State, Washington and Caroline streets, with several acres of pleasure grounds and extensive outbuildings; the northeast quarter of the town of Clifton, St. Lawrence County, 7,778 acres, heavily timbered, with rich magnetic iron ore beds and water power, three miles from Clifton Iron Works and railroad. The northwest quarter of the town of Riversdale, St. Lawrence County, 7,900 acres, with heavy timber and water power. In the town of Parishville, St. Lawrence County, an ore bed of rich magnetic iron; seven miles from railroad. In the town of Rossie, St. Lawrence County, the celebrated Coal Hill and Victoria Lead Mines, with the mineral reservations, which cover nearly all the lands of this town.

Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & CO. will offer the plot of land, with the church edifice thereon, situate on the south side of East Fifteenth-street, about 145 feet east of Irving-place, being 88 feet front on Fifteenth-street by 84 feet in depth.

Mr. JAMES M. MILLER will sell seventy-three lots of land located at Unionport, Westchester County, New-York.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

AVENEL, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

Block No. 1, lot No. 462	$150 00
Block No. 1, lot No. 461	110 00
Block No. 1, lot No. 460	75 00
Block No. 1, lot No. 459	95 00
Block No. 3, lot No. 435	105 00
Block No. 3, lot No. 430	80 00
Block No. 3, lot No. 437	92 50
Block No. 3, lot No. 434	75 00
Block No. 3, lot No. 433	75 00
Block No. 3, lot No. 432	70 00
Block No. 3, lot No. 430	70 00
Block No. 3, lot No. 439	65 00
Block No. 3, lot No. 428	75 00
Block No. 4, lot No. 383	140 00
Block No. 4, lot No. 384	130 00
Block No. 4, lot No. 385	125 00
Block No. 4, lot No. 386	65 00
Block No. 4, lot No. 382	100 00
Block No. 4, lot No. 381	80 00
Block No. 4, lot No. 380	80 00
Block No. 4, lot No. 379	80 00
Block No. 4, lot No. 378	87 50
Block No. 4, lot No. 377	100 00
Block No. 4, lot No. 413	105 00
Block No. 4, lot No. 414	90 00
Block No. 4, lot No. 415	100 00
Block No. 4, lot No. 416	87 50
Block No. 4, lot No. 417	80 00
Block No. 4, lot No. 418	81 00
Block No. 4, lot No. 419	77 50
Block No. 4, lot No. 387	107 50
Block No. 4, lot No. 388	107 50
Block No. 5, lot No. 313	117 50
Block No. 5, lot No. 314	117 50
Block No. 5, lot No. 315	121 00
Block No. 5, lot No. 316	130 00
Block No. 5, lot No. 317	130 00
Block No. 5, lot No. 318	130 00
Block No. 5, lot No. 348	95 00
Block No. 5, lot No. 349	95 00
Block No. 5, lot No. 350	95 00
Block No. 5, lot No. 346	115 00
Block No. 5, lot No. 347	115 00
Block No. 5, lot No. 309	100 00
Block No. 5, lot No. 310	100 00
Block No. 5, lot No. 311	70 00
Block No. 5, lot No. 312	70 00

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Beekman-place, e. s., 80.5 ft. w. of 50th-st., 20x100	$30,000
Carmine-st., n. s., lot known as No. 36, 25x100..	25,000
52d-st., n. s., 139 ft. w. of 4th-av., 14x100.5	
Chrystie-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Rivington-st., 25x100	12,000
East Broadway, w. s., lot known as No. 75, 23.9x 62.6, ½ part	9,000
East Broadway, s. s., 23.7 ft. w. of Pike-st., 23.2x 85	4,000
James-st., No. 60, 16.8x100	2,186
Lexington-av., s. w. corner of 39th-st., 20x75	25,000
Lexington-av., w. s., 59.3 ft. s. of 40th-st., 19.9x85.	30,000
Lexington-av., w. s., 19.9 ft. s. of 41st-st., 19.9x68x 19.9x19.9	21,000
Madison-av., e. s., 78.3 ft. s. of 42d-st., 20.6x100	56,000
Madison-av., n. e. cor. of 91st-st., 100.8x62.2½	15,800
Manhattan-st., n. s., 311.8 ft. w. of 10th-av., 23.2x 100x24.1x100	10,500
Rivington-st., s. s., bet. Chrystie and Forsyth sts., 25x100	17,800
8th-st., n. s., 164.3 ft. w. of Avenue C, 24.9x93.11	15,200
35th-st., n. s., 187.6 ft. w. of 1st-av., 18.9x98.9	9,500
47th-st., n. s., 318.9 ft. e. of 10th-av., 18.9x100.5	30,000
49th-st., n. s., 149.8 ft. w. of 9th-av., 18.7x100.5	5,200
52d-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20.6x100.5	18,000
57th-st., s. e. corner of 1st-av., 71.10x92.9x72.1x98.5	20,000
78th-st., n. s., 280 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x102.2	5,000
78th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 3d-av., 150x102.2	30,000
113th-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 1st-av., 16.8x100.10	6,500
128th-st., n. s., 290 ft. w. of 4th-av., 37.6x½ block	7,000
1st-av., w. s., 68.5 ft. n. of 62d-st., 32x64	17,000
2d-av., e. s., ½ block n. of 35th-st., 74.¾x100	22,500
2d-av., n. e. corner of 42d-st., 100.5x200	99,500
2d-av., s. e. corner of 43d-st., 100 5x200	96,500
6th-av., e. s., between 120th and 121st sts., 201.10x 400	100,000
8th-av., e. s., 49.5 ft. n. of 37th-st., 24.8x100	10,750

Leases Recorded.

Broadway, No. 1,395, 3 years, per year	$1,700
3d-st., No. 228, 5 years, per year	1,200

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Broadway, s. s., 50 ft. w. of Barbey-st., 25x100	$400
Broadway, s. w. s., 74 ft. n. w. of Flushing-av., 30x64x4x36x26x22x51	9,000
Columbia-st., w. s., and continuation of Clark-st., 25x150	11,000
Conselyea-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of Graham-av., 25x 100	8,000
Freeman-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of Union-av., 42.2x27 x56.6x25	2,325
Furnald-st., centre line, and Brooklyn-av., 389.11 x260x389.7x130x129, &c	7,000
Gratton-st., s. s., 106 ft. e. of Bogert-st., 229x101.8 x247.10	1,650
Gratton-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Bogert-st., 143x117.5 x120.10x111.7	950
H-st., s. s., 183 ft. w. of Union-av., 25x141.6x25.6 x—	250
Herkimer-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 185.6 x25	1,510
Herkimer-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 25x 100	1,630
Herkimer-st., n. s., 490 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 20 x100	4,850
Herkimer-st., n. s., 426 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 64 x100x7.9x114.8	
Herkimer-st., n. s., 550 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 20 x100	1,065
Herkimer-st., n. s., 610 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 20 x100	4,010
Herkimer-st., n. s., 590 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 20 x100	
Herkimer-st., n. s., 570 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 20 x100	
Hooper-st. and Marcy-av., southerly cor., 45x100.	5,000
Jefferson-st., s. s., (Bushwick,) lot No. 140, 25x100	1,900
Jefferson-st., s. s., 500 ft. e. of Reid-av., 25x100	950
Macdonough-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 200x100	32,500
Monroe-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 25x 100, July, 1865	500
Monroe-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 25x 100, May, 1869	900
Moore and Bogert sts., n. w. corner, 200x92.4x200 x84.10	1,720
Navy-st., e. s., 183.4 ft. s. of Lafayette-st., 16.8x100	5,500
Pacific-st., n. s., 450 ft. w. of Hudson-av., 200x 100	51,500
President-st., s. s., 153.8 ft. w. of Rochester-av., 188.8x—x199.2x—	
Bainbridge and Paca avs. and Chauncey-st., 200 x209.4x206.10	
Pacific-st., n. s., 197.11 ft. from Washington-av., 25x100	2,600
Penn-st., s. s., 203.4 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 61x100	3,600
Penn-st., s. s., 262.2 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 20.2x100	1,500
Powers-st., n. w. s., 100 ft. n. of President-st., 90x130x40x260x130x390	30,000
Powers-st. and President-st., southerly corner, 322.7x288x118.7x130x10x130x203.6x—x613	
Powers-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of President-st., 90x 130x40x260x130x390	9,500
Powers-st. and President-st., s. e. corner, 322.7 x288.8x118.7x130x100x130x203.6x513	
President-st., s. s., 400 ft. w. of Columbia-st., 16.8 x100	4,500
Prospect-st. and Johnson-av., easterly corner, 100 x113x111.4x162	1,380
Prospect-st., n. w. s., 100 ft. s. w. of Johnson-av., 225x100	2,295
Rapalyea-st., n. e. s., 191 ft. n. of Henry-st., 21 x100	10,500
Rock-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Bogert-st., 225x63x—x 218.2x100	1,935
Sandford-st., s. s., 135.3 ft. w. of Graham-av., 19.6 x100	3,000
Sandford-st., e. s., 151.10 ft. s. of Myrtle-av., 20x 100	875
Sackett and Nevins sts., northerly cor., 20x100	600
Trotter-st., w. s., 131.8 ft. s. of Gates-av., 16.8x100	7,000
Withers-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Ewen-st., 25x100, November, 1868	550
Wyckoff-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of Underhill-av., 25 x100	3,000
2d-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Colyer-st., 25x100	2,000
North 4th and 2d sts., southerly corner, about 35x60	150
5th-st., w. s., 122 ft. n. of North 3d-st., 50x100	11,000
North 5th-st., s. w. s., 200 ft. w. of 1st-st., 25x100	2,000
South 9th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 3d-st., 50x100	20,250
10th-st., s. e. s., lot No. 8,482, assessment map, 25 x100	4,500
13th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100	5,000
13th-st., s. s., 197.10 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x100	1,000
16th-st. and 4th-av., s. e. corner, 695.9x157.6x—x 122.10	60,000
20th-st., s. e. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 75x100, October, 1868	390
Atlantic and Brooklyn avs., s. e. corner, 100x200	12,500
Atlantic and Brooklyn avs., s. e. corner, 100x200	13,500
Bedford-av., w. s., 58 ft. n. of De Kalb-av., 16.8x 100	9,166
Bedford-av., w. s., 74.8 ft. n. of De Kalb-av., 33.4 x100	18,334
Carlton-av., and Warren-st., n. e. corner, 98x 100x28x50x57.6x88x178.9x212	70,000
Warren-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of Carlton-av., 137.9 x178.9x9.9x78.9x262	
Division and Sigel avs., s. e. corner, 100x100, q. c.	500
Evergreen-av., n. e. s., 100 ft. s. of Wierfield-st., 40x100 } March 5, 1869.	1,750
Evergreen-av. and Margaretta-st., n. e. corner, 60x100	
Same property, March 29, 1869	2,000
Fulton-av., s. s., 500 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 80x 100	18,530
Herkimer-st., n. s., 580 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 20x100	
Herkimer-st., n. s., 510 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 20x100	
Herkimer-st., s. s. 125 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 25 x185.6	
Herkimer-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 23.6x144.11, &c.	
Fulton-av., s. s., 470 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 95.9 x14.7, &c.	9,950
Fulton-av., s. s., 580 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 20x 100	
Grand-av., w. s., 190 ft. s. of Willoughby-av., 100 x50x99.2x50	2,500
Greene-av., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Reid-av., 75x200	5,000
Meeker-av. and Varick-st., n. w. corner, 75x100	3,525
Meeker-av., n. s., 23.11 ft. w. of Vandam-st., 80.11x31.11x100x50	
Myrtle-av., s. s., 400 ft. w. of Lewis-av., 75x100	nom.
Nostrand-av., w. s., 60 ft. s. of Herkimer-st., 20 x100	2,545
Nostrand-av., w. s., 80 ft. s. of Herkimer-st., 20x100	
Nostrand-av., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Herkimer-st., 20 x100	2,435
Nostrand-av., w. s., 120 ft. s. of Herkimer-st., 20 x100	
Nostrand-av., w. s., 140 ft. s. of Herkimer-st., 20 x100	2,250
Nostrand-av., w. s., 160 ft. s. of Herkimer-st., 20 x100	
Putnam-av., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Reid-av., 100x150.	14,500
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 457 ft. w. of Carlton-av., 138x121	
Ralph-av., Madison and Monroe sts., 26 lots	15,000
Rochester-av., w. s., 25 ft. n. of Herkimer-st., 20 x80	4,000
Schenectady-av. and Garden-st., n. e. corner, 100 x140, March, 1868	800
Throop-av., s. w. s., 60 ft. s. e. of Whipple-st., 20x 72.5	1,000
5th-av. and 21st-st., n. e. corner, 125x100	8,750
5th-av. and 36th-st., northerly corner, 336.8x204.3 x475.3x152.8	6,000
8th-av., w. s., 75.2 ft. n. of 41st-st., 25x100	300
Plot of heirs of Whitehead Howard, East New-York, 70 lots	28,002
Lot No. 249, heirs of Whitehead Howard	300

QUEENS COUNTY.

Glen Cove.

Mechanic-st., w. s., adjoining Hall's, 50x148	$400

Hempstead.

Wm. Norton's to Henry Jackson's road, n. s., adjoining Homans', 2 acres	$800

Jamaica.

Burnett's Island road, s. s., adjoining Bennett's, 14 acres	$9,000
Burnett's Island road, n. s., adjoining Rider's, 1½ acres	
Jamaica, s. to New Lotts road, adjoining Boerum's, 31 acres	

Newtown.

Wilbur-av., s. w. s., adjoining The Crescent, 52x 103.4	$875
Lots Nos. 2, 3, 14, 15, 164, 165, 166, 167, Tousey's map	760

Oyster Bay.

Charlotte and Rohr sts., s. w. corner, 235x526	$588
Mill River Hollow road, n. s., adjoining Layton's, 51 acres	4,800
Lot No. 52, map Hicksville	150

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Barclay-st., w. s., 278 ft. from Waverley-place, 50x98	$700
Bowery-st., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Richards-st., 25x108	625
Broad-st., e. s., indefinite, 50x167	10,500
Crane-st., n. s., 150 ft. from Parker-st., 50x143	500
Walnut-st., s. s., indefinite lot, 25x100	1,200

Belleville.

Mt. Pleasant-av., e. s., indefinite, 55x225	$950
Indefinite locality, 5 acres	2,000
Indefinite locality, 30x593	1,008

East Orange.

Glenwood-av., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Park-st., 100 ft. front	$3,500

Bergen.

Emory-st., s. s., between Bergen and Monticello avs., 3 lots	$5,100
Lots Nos. 15, 16, block No. 2, Westcott and Wright's property, 50x118.6	3,000

Union.

Lot No. 8, block No. 4, George's and Butts' property, 25x100	$450

Weehawken.

Lots Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, block No. 12, W. W. Nile's property	$1,200

Jersey City.

South 5th-st., n. s., 66.8 ft. e. of Coles-st., 20.10x95	$3,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE ON BROADWAY—A LARGE improved corner property on Broadway; lot in fee simple; below 14th-st.; leased three years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

"KINGSLAND MANOR."

A TRACT OF ABOUT 19 ACRES

of this well-known property will be sold at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,

On TUESDAY, JUNE 8, at 12 O'CLOCK M.,

by

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

A railroad runs on one side of it, and on the other is the land of the Rutherford Park Association.

No land in that part of Jersey is more suitable for subdivision into Villa Sites and City Lots.

SUBURBAN HOMES FOR SALE AT Lake View Station, City of Paterson, N. J., on the line of the Erie. Valuable property of the Passaic Land Improvement and Building Company, embracing 800 choice villa sites and six desirable residences, eligibly located on graded avenues, 70 to 120 feet in width; free from mosquitos and chills and fever; accessible by three trains daily, indirectly by seventeen trains to Paterson Station. Small proportion of purchase money cash, balance may remain. Particulars obtained on the premises, or address JAS. CROOKS, Pr., No. 265 Main-st., Paterson, N. J.

RIVERDALE, ON THE HUDSON.—For sale at Riverdale, on the Hudson River, an elegant residence, suitable for the Summer and Winter; the house and buildings, which are modern, are of brick and stone, and built in the most thorough and substantial manner; the grounds, of about seven acres, are very beautiful; fine river and inland views, &c., &c. For further particulars apply to T. N. HOLLISTER, Esq., on the premises, or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS, or would let, a beautiful location in Monmouth County, N. J., situate on the South Shrewsbury River, in full view of the Ocean and Long Branch Hotels, and convenient to steamboat landing and Long Branch and Sea Shore Railroad; house contains 20 rooms; plenty of shade; garden planted; ice-house, stables, &c. Address S. H. WYCKOFF, Port Washington.

AN ELEGANT NEW HOUSE, 14 rooms, Mansard roof, hot and cold water, and all modern improvements, with five acres of choice land, in Westchester County; fine carriage-house, stables, &c.; one hour from City on New-Haven Railroad; more land if required; very attractive, and will be sold at a low figure. S. DINGEE, No. 9 Pine-st.

FOR RENT OR FOR SALE—A FURNISHED house, stable, garden, fruit, &c., beautifully located on high ground, near depot, one and a half hours from New-York, on New-Haven Railroad; will be rented very low to a satisfactory tenant. Inquire at No. 18 East 17th-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE AT MORRISANIA, WESTchester County, a double cottage, 11 rooms, and three lots of ground, on Spring-place, near the Boston road; plenty of fruit; good well of water. Inquire on the premises, Spring-place, between 4th and 5th sts., first house from the Boston road.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A BEAUtiful residence at Morristown, N. J.; will take City lots or house. For full particulars call or address OWNER, No. 171 Broadway, Room B, with full particulars.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—TO A SMALL, RESPECTABLE family, part of house No. 3 East Baltic-st., a few doors from Court-st., Brooklyn, and within ten or fifteen minutes' walk of the principal ferries; gas, hot and cold water and bath in house; Greenwood and Coney Island cars pass at either end of block; rent moderate. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—NEAR COZZENS', WEST POINT, a large furnished house and country place, with horses and carriages, if desired; large vegetable and fruit garden; everything ready for immediate possession. Apply to ALFRED PELL, Jr., No. 45 William-st.

TO LET FURNISHED—A BRICK HOUSE in 11th-st., between University-place and 5th-av.; will be rented to a careful tenant, without children preferred, for three months from July 1, at a nominal rent; best of reference required. Apply to J. COFFIN, No. 41 South William-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE AND BEAUTIFUL grounds, situated on the banks of the East River, between 66th and 68th sts.; rent $2,000. Apply to LEONARD J. CARPENTER, No. 24 3d-av., (Bible House.)

TO LET—AT CATSKILL, RESIDENCE OF the late James Powers, on the banks of the Hudson, with 12 rooms, fully furnished, carriage-house, &c. For terms apply on the premises, or to ISAAC PRUYN, at Catskill.

TO LET AT TARRYTOWN—A LINE furnished cottage, nine rooms, gas, &c.; ground a quarter of an acre, filled with fruit and ornamental shrubbery. R. H. HINE, No. 557 6th-av.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

NEWBURG.—TO LEASE, FROM ONE TO three years, a furnished house, with twenty-four acres of land, well laid out and in good order; a fine vegetable and fruit garden; carriage-house, stable, &c.; an excellent neighborhood; one and a half miles north of the steamboat landing. Apply to WALTER BROWN, No. 26 Park-place.

TO LET, OR FOR SALE CHEAP, IN Elizabeth—One new French-roof house, and one cottage pleasantly situated. Address Dr. F. THOMAS, Elizabeth, N.J.

TO LET—BACK BASEMENT, SECOND floor (arched parlors,) and two hall bedrooms; $25 per month. Inquire at No. 203 South 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO. 39 Park-row, a spacious, well-lighted room, in good condition, on the fourth floor. Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, *Times* Office.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A COUNTRY PLACE FOR THE Summer, with privilege of purchasing, within twenty miles of New-York by the Morris and Essex Railroad. Address, with particulars, Box No. 1,498 Post Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

AARON QUINBY, Auctioneer.

ORANGE, N. J.

At auction, THURSDAY, June 3, 1869, 2 P. M., AARON QUINBY, Auctioneer, the very desirable property corner Scotland-st. and Tremont-av.; house, 11 rooms, green-house and conservatory, barn, &c.; 1¾ acres land, on the hill overlooking Orange Valley, and giving the finest view of Orange Mountain. This property, either for residence or as an investment, will bear close inspection.

It is midway the Valley and Montrose Stations, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, not five minutes' walk from either station, near the Valley Church; fine gardens all ready for the Summer; 75 dwarf pear trees, 50 grapevines, blackberry, raspberry, strawberry beds in full and luxurious bearing; fine lawn, flowering shrubs and beds of rare flowers in profusion. In short, a place where any one can live very pleasantly and reasonably cheap.

Trains for Orange Valley, 11½ A. M., 1 o'clock P. M.
A. BALDWIN.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

Rutger Park Association Lots, N. J., AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, June 10, 1869, at 12 o'clock, on the premises:

About 400 Lots of Ground,

at RUTGER PARK, N. J., three miles from Newark, on the PASSAIC RIVER, directly west of the "KINGSLAND FARM," on the range of high ground, ONE MILE from RUTHERFORD PARK. This superb property abounds in fine views from both sides of the Passaic River, and among the mountain scenery of the lovely country on which it lies. It is situated between Belleville and North Belleville, on the west bank of the Passaic. The Newark and Paterson Railroad runs through the property. The cars will commence running in June, from the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., distance nine miles from New-York; time forty minutes. The land is of beautiful grade; each house can be supplied with water from the Passaic River, same as houses in New-York from the Croton. No part of the country is more beautiful or more healthy. The neighborhood is of the best character. Churches, excellent schools, &c.; streets all laid out by the day of sale. The lots are large, ranging from 50x150 to 200 feet each. The sale will be absolute. NO BIDDING WILL BE PERMITTED ON ACCOUNT OF THE ASSOCIATION. The title is old and perfect. Sixty per cent. will be left on mortgage for a term of years.

An excursion train will be provided to leave foot Cortlandt-st. at 11 o'clock A. M. on the day of sale. Refreshments will be furnished on the premises. Tickets will be issued by the auctioneers to respectable persons free of expense. No tickets given to boys. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers, and dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, AT 1 P. M.,

Great sale at

NORTH ELIZABETH, N. J.,

of 81 plots, each
50x150 feet, equal to three city lots.

Also, three new dwellings, Mansard roofs and thoroughly built by owner, situated only three minutes' walk from station, 600 feet from a beautiful park, with fine views of Newark Bay, and in the vicinity of handsome improvements; Elizabeth is a city of 25,000 inhabitants, nearer the City Hall than 30th-st., with a communication of 132 trains daily. This is one of the most important lotted sales of the season, the property being unexceptionable in every particular. Special train from the foot of Cortlandt-st. at 11:15 A. M. on the day of sale. Collation on the arrival of the train. For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of ROBERT DAVIS, No. 200 Broadway, or of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., N. Y.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey
Real Estate,
No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.
THURSDAY, June 3, at 12 M. on the premises,
POSITIVE SALE
OF
100 VILLA PLOTS
AT
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

being the estate of the late David Coon. These lots are situated within eight to ten minutes' walk of the Station, (actual,) two to three minutes' walk from churches and stores, and in the midst of fine improvements, and in a part of the town that is rapidly improving. Plainfield is a town of about 6,000 inhabitants, beautifully situated at the base of the Blue range of mountains, about one hour from New-York by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, with a communication of twenty-five trains daily. Special train from foot of Liberty-st., at 11 A. M. on day of sale. Lunch on arrival of the train. For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

VALUABLE ESTATE IN NEWPORT, R. I.

In the Circuit Court.—Eustis vs. Baggett et al.—Pursuant to a decretal order in this case, I will offer at public outcry at the old Custom-house, in Charleston, S. C., at 11 o'clock A. M., on MONDAY, the 7th day of June next, all that lot of land, with the buildings thereon standing, situated in Kay-st., in the City of Newport and the State of Rhode Island, and known as the Eustis House, being the estate in said town of Newport of which Patience Wise B. Eustis was seized at the time of her death, to wit: Measuring on Kay-st. 89 2-12 feet; on land of Job A. Peckham 280 9-12 feet; on land of Pell 89 6-12 feet, and on land of R. S. Izard 279 8-12 feet. The house is a frame house of two stories and attic, with high stone basement, containing 16 rooms, with piazza in front.

The situation is well known to be one of the best in Newport for private residence, and is surrounded by first-class estates.

The conditions of sale will be one-half cash and the balance on a credit of one year, to be secured by bond of the purchaser and a mortgage of the premises, the buildings to be insured and the policy assigned, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

Purchaser to pay me for necessary papers and stamps.
J. P. M. EPPING, U. S. Marshal,
Charleston, S. C.

Particulars of HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., No. 110 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL P. TOWNSEND, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, Assignee in Bankruptcy of the bankrupt above-named, will sell at public auction at the Merchants' Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by W. S. Brown, auctioneer, on MONDAY, the 7th day of June, 1869, at 12 M., all the right, title and interest of Samuel P. Townsend in and to lands under water, said land being in New-York Bay, opposite to and south of Jersey City, in the State of New-Jersey, between the lines of Varick and Jenkins sts., (so-called,) in Jersey City, as they would be if extended into the Bay, such right, title and interest being claimed to be an undivided fourth-part of certain lands under water, situated as above, not heretofore conveyed by said Samuel P. Townsend. Also, eight-tenths interest in patent right to galvanize railroad car wheels; eight-tenths interest to galvanize fence posts, block and sheet iron for building purposes; four-tenths interest in a patent right to galvanize firearms.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

JAS. E. MALLORY, Auctioneer.

BY MALLORY & BLACKWELL, NO. 55 LIBERTY-ST., SATURDAY, JUNE 5,
AT TARRYTOWN,
ON THE PREMISES,
CONTINUATION SALE
of SIXTY BUSINESS and MANUFACTURING PLOTS, including water fronts, 200 yards from railroad depot and steamboat landing.

THURSDAY, JUNE 10, CONTINUATION SALE of the Clarke estate at SING SING, announced to be sold to-day, June 3, is adjourned until THURSDAY, June 10, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, on account of improvements being made on the avenues.

SUPREME COURT.—FERDINAND SUYDAM, JOHN DORE, PHILLIPS PHŒNIX and GEORGE HENRY WARREN, surviving executors under the last will and testament of Stephen Whitney, deceased, plaintiffs, against OLIVER R. INGERSOLL and ADALINE M., his wife, and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made in the above-entitled action, I, the subscriber, the referee named in said judgment, will expose to sale at public auction, on MONDAY, the 17th day of May next, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by Joseph McGuire, Auctioneer, the following described premises, viz.: All those lots or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the said City of New-York, lying on Water and South sts., between Pike and Rutgers slips, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Water-st., distant fifty-two feet and eleven inches easterly from the southeasterly corner of Water-st. and Pike-slip, running thence southerly and parallel with Pike-slip one hundred and sixty feet one and a half inches to the northerly line of South-st., thence easterly along said northerly line of South-st. forty-one feet four and one-half inches, thence northerly and parallel with Pike-slip one hundred and sixty feet one and one-half inches to the southerly side of Water-st., thence westerly along said southerly line of Water-st. forty-one feet four and one-half inches to the place of beginning.—Dated New-York, April 21, 1869.
GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.
IRVING PARIS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The above sale is adjourned till the 7th day of June, 1869, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York, May 17, 1869. GRATZ NATHAN, Referee.
IRVING PARIS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE CHURCH PROPERTY ON 15TH-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, June 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway:

EAST 15TH-ST.—The plot of land, with the church edifice thereon, situate on the south side of 15th-st., about 145 feet east of Irving-place, being 88 feet front on 15th-st. by 84 feet in depth.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, No. 37 Nassau-st.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL sell on FRIDAY, June 4, at 12 o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., in the matter of Brinckerhoff & Hoyt, bankrupts.

In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, by virtue and in pursuance of an order of this Court in the above entitled matter, I, John G. Davis, assignee of the above-named bankrupts, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on FRIDAY, the 4th inst., at 12 o'clock, at No. 37 Nassau-st., the following assets, open accounts and bills receivable, namely:

OPEN ACCOUNTS.

James Ferguson, Ovid, N. Y.	$92 06
S. E. Simonds, Decatur, Ill.	44 77
Cady & Woodbridge, Newbury, Ohio	26 40
Hayes & Eicholtz, Polo, Ill.	59 87
Furlich & Ashbury, Syracuse, N. Y.	137 48

PROMISSORY NOTES.

W. F. Lewis, New-York, N. Y.	$76 77
W. F. Lewis, New-York, N. Y.	76 77
F. Willson & Co., Ellencon, Ohio	320 08
A. B. Rosenman, Monmouth, Ill.	479 78
Byron Van Reid, Lafayette, Ind.	301 26
Byron Van Reid, Lafayette, Ind.	301 25
Byron Van Reid, Lafayette, Ind.	301 26
Morris Place, Oswego, N. Y.	467 12
A. W. Tucker, De Ruyter, N. Y.	696 00
C. M. Loomis, Peoria, Ill.	431 36
A. H. Donell, Valdosta, Ga.	277 50
J. D. Hampton, Winchester, Va.	31 23
William Cain, New-York, N. Y.. due bill	50 00

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

$17,500 BONDS AT AUCTION, (To close a trust.)

ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell at public auction on THURSDAY, June 3, 1869, at 12½ o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
$17,500 KEOKUK CITY 8 PER CENT. NEW BONDS,
twenty years to run from January, 1866, interest and principal payable at the Central National Bank, New-York.

These bonds are amply secured by guarantees and deposits made by the City of Keokuk, with Henry A. Smythe as Trustee for the bondholders, fully securing the payment of both interest and principal when due. Interest coupons are paid at the Central National Bank in this City July and January, each, free of tax. Bonds $500 and $1,000 each. Full information and best of references, showing the high character of these bonds as a safe and reliable investment, can be obtained on application at the office of
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Auctioneer and Stock Broker,
No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

GREAT SALE OF AUTOGRAPH LETTERS.

Clinton Hall Book Sale Rooms and Art Galleries.—LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, June 4 and 5, commencing at 4 o'clock—sale of a large and valuable private collection of autograph letters, documents, &c., chiefly American, comprising Generals, statesmen, early Colonial Governors, signers of Declaration of Independence, Constitution, Presidents, Cabinet Officers, authors, actors, poets, &c.; also a few very rare foreign autographs; letters of Presidents Lincoln, Grant, General Sherman and others, relative to the late war, of great value. Also a fine collection of coins, minerals, &c. Catalogues ready.

MONDAY, June 7, sale of the private library of Colonel James McKaye, of New-York. Catalogues ready.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

ART SALE.—MESSRS. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Clinton Hall, Astor-place, book salesrooms and art galleries, will sell by auction June 9 and 10, the entire collection of modern oil-paintings belonging to Col. James McKaye, of this City. Particulars in Friday's paper. Catalogues ready.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, No. 37 Nassau-st.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL on THURSDAY, June 3, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 19 Irving-place, between 15th and 16th sts., all the genteel household furniture, consisting in part of velvet Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood piano, carved black-walnut suite in reps, etageres, side table, pier tables and mirrors, lace curtains, dining-room furniture, extension table, buffet, arm chair, rockers and lounges, bedroom furniture, cottage suites, black-walnut bedstead, dressing bureau, iron bedsteads, fine hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters, and pillows, sheets, pillow cases, &c. Also kitchen furniture, refrigerator, &c., &c.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) June 3, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 14 East River:

FRESH MESSINA ORANGES AND LEMONS.
1,340 boxes fresh Messina Oranges,
3,792 boxes fresh Messina Lemons,
Cargo bark *B. H. Stenken*, from Messina.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 13 East River:
FRESH MESSINA ORANGES AND LEMONS.
2,900 boxes fresh Messina Oranges,
1,000 boxes fresh Messina Lemons,
Cargo bark *Colin E. McNeil*, from Messina.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers-st. and 77 Reade-st.; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, ON FRIDAY, June 4, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 95 Chambers-st., a coupe, carriage, buggy, harness, velocipede, &c., the property of a gentleman going to Europe; without reserve.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, JUNE 4, AT 10 A. M., AT the Central Salerooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl, Brooklyn, a large assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, mattresses, fancy goods, china, 100 velvet and other carpets, oil-cloths; also at 3 P. M., seven fine rosewood pianos.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

GREEN-HOUSE AND GARDEN PLANTS.—On THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 108 Liberty-st., a large and general assortment of choice, domestic and rare imported green-house and bedding-out plants and flowers.

OFFICE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER,
CORNER CAMP AND SOUTH STS.,
NEW-ORLEANS, La., May 12, 1869.

WILL BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST bidder, at public auction, on MONDAY, June 14, 1869, at 11 A. M., the low-pressure side-wheel United States transport steamer ELLA MORSE, as she now lays at the Government wharf, foot of Calleope-st., New-Orleans, La.

The steamer ELLA MORSE is well adapted for the coast or lake trade; is stanch, fast, and in perfect running order; beam engine and machinery in excellent condition, 156 tons measurement, 7½ feet draught when loaded, 124 feet length of deck, 21 feet breadth of beam, 7¾ feet depth of hold, 6 feet stroke of engine, and 34 inches diameter of cylinder. Has two masts, one donkey engine, two quarter boats, two chains, two anchors, two hawsers, and all necessary small rigging and outfit.

An inventory of furniture, &c., to be sold with the steamer, can be seen upon application at this office, and the steamer can be examined at any time during the day by parties desiring to purchase.

Sealed proposals for the purchase of the steamer will be received until the date of the sale, to be opened at the time thereof, and if found satisfactory, will be accepted.

Terms, Cash in national currency.
By order of the Quartermaster-General
Through Brevet Brigadier-General FRED. MYERS,
Chief Quartermaster Department of Louisiana.
E. J. STRANG, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Quartermaster United States Army.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—JAMES OLIVER, Auctioneer, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on FRIDAY, June 4, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., 19 shares of the stock of the Gebhard Fire Insurance Company, of the City of New-York, belonging to the estate of William Hoffman, deceased.
A. J. ROGERS, Public Administrator.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF COMMON COUNCIL,
NO. 8 CITY HALL,
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1869.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, having, by resolution of the Common Council, been directed to compile and superintend the publication of the Manual of the Corporation of the City of New-York for the year 1869, respectfully solicits from the Heads of Departments and the various Commissioners charged with executive business of the City and County Governments, and the officers of the several charitable, educational, religious, scientific and other institutions in this City, duly organized by any charter or act of incorporation, such information connected with the respective departments and institutions under their charge as may be of advantage to the public, or as may be appropriately contained in the "Corporation Manual" for 1869.

In compiling the work, it is absolutely necessary that the statistical and other information connected with the City and County Government and the almost innumerable public and private charitable and other institutions of this City should be strictly reliable and authentic. To secure this indispensable requisite, the kind coöperation and assistance of the City and County officials and the officers of such institutions is hereby respectfully solicited.

An early response is particularly desired.
JOSEPH SHANNON,
Clerk Common Council.

Address JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk Common Council, No. 8 City Hall, New-York City, indorsed "For the Manual."

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, May 26, 1869.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—THE CROTON AQUEduct Board, under ordinances of the Common Council, will, after the 7th of June, 1869, contract with parties having the right to lay the Fisk concrete pavement, (which is understood to be a patented pavement,) for the laying of said pavement in the following streets, viz.:

117th-st., from Avenue A to Harlem River.
118th-st., from Avenue A to 4th-av.
123d-st., from 2d-av. to 3d-av.
125th-st., from 8th-av. to Harlem River.
129th-st., from 3d-av. to 6th-av.
122d-st., from 2d-av. to 3d-av.

THOS. STEPHENS, } Croton
ROBT. L. DARRAGH, } Aqueduct
GEO. S. GREENE, } Board.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HENRY BURGY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Messrs. H. Burgy & Co., No. 67 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of July, 1869.—Dated Jan. 31, 1869.
HENRY V. BURGY, } Executors.
VICTOR DE LAUNAY, }

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN
RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 28, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company, free of Government tax, payable on and after the 30th day of June next to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 12th day of June next.

The transfer books of the preferred and common stocks will be closed on the 12th day of June next, at 3 P. M., and opened on THURSDAY, the first day of July next, at 10 A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.
JAY COOKE & CO.

Gibson, Beadleston & Co.,

BANKERS,
NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK,
GIVE NOTICE

That their arrangements are perfect and unsurpassed for making

COLLECTIONS

at the lowest rates and with prompt returns in any part of the UNION and BRITISH PROVINCES.

ALSO, for the negotiation of Loans on Merchandise in store and afloat.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

ST. CHARLES BRIDGE FIRST MORTGAGE TEN PER CENT. BONDS,

TEN years to run, guaranteed by the North Missouri Railroad Company, payable semi-annually at the Bank of Commerce, New-York,

AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

NORTH MISSOURI FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, AT 85 AND INTEREST.

The undersigned are the authorized agents for the sale of the above securities, and recommend them as first-class investments.

JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING,
NOS. 14 AND 16 WALL-ST.

MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,

NO. 56 WALL-ST.
LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.
DRAW Short-Sight Exchange on PARIS.
Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on
THE CITY BANK } LONDON.
MESSRS. ROBERT BENSON & CO. }
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

NO. 18 BROAD-ST.
LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL	$1,000,000
PAID IN	$500,000

TRUSTEES.

H. M. BENEDICT,
Pres't Gold Ex. Bank.
J. L. BROWNELL,
J. L. Brownell & Bro.
T. H. MARVIN,
Marvin Bros. & Co.
T. B. STOUT,
Stout & Dickinson.
A. M. FERRIS,
A. M. Ferris & Bro.
T. B. MUSGRAVE,
Musgrave & Co.
G. T. BONNER,
G. T. Bonner & Co.
T. S. MARLOR.
JAMES D. SMITH,
Jameson, Smith & Cotting.
R. W. MARTIN, Jr.,
R. W. Martin, Jr., & Co.
JAMES B. COLGATE,
Trevor & Colgate.
L. J. VAN BOSKERCK,
Lockwood & Co.
JOHN BONNER,
John Bonner & Co.

Transacts a general banking business.

Receives deposits subject to check at sight, and allows five per cent. interest on balance.

Interest allowed on deposits for a specified time, as per agreement.
JOHN BONNER, President.
D. W. BERDAN, Manager.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND
INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 12, 1869.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 2, 1869, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M., and 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the transfers of the capital stock of the Company, will be closed in Columbus and New-York City, at 2 o'clock P. M., May 22, 1869, and remain closed until the morning of June 3, 1869.
GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company for the election of a President and Board of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 7th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed from 26th May till 7th June inclusive.
E. KISSAM, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 17, 1869.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS
AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK.

Notice is hereby given that upon a vote duly taken, the shareholders owning two-thirds and upward of the capital stock of this association have voted that the said association go into liquidation and be closed, and that it is closing up its affairs accordingly. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.
JACOB CAMPBELL, President.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869.

This Bank has been reorganized as a State Institution, and is conducting business as usual.

CHEMUNG RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual election for Directors of the Chemung Railroad Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Treasurer of the Company, No. 61 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, June 8, 1869. Polls will remain open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close June 4 at 3 P. M., and reopen June 9. JAMES P. LOWREY, Treasurer.
MAY 26, 1869.

THE HANSOM CAB COMPANY.

Books of subscription to the HANSOM CAB COMPANY will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 26th May, 1869, at the offices of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, Nassau-st., and of Messrs. ED. W. BRANDON & CO., No. 133 Water-st.
ED. W. BRANDON, }
JEROME BUCK, } Commissioners.
HENRY SPEAR, }

COLLECTIONS.

VAN SAUN & CO., BANKERS.
NO. 26 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.

Notes and drafts collected on all parts of the United States and Canadas, and returns made immediately on advice of payment.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON
CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, May 12, 1869.

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company, held on the 11th inst. at its office, No. 7 Nassau-st., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected:

CHARLES N. TALBOT,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY,
GEO. TALBOT OLYPHANT,
ABIEL A. LOW,
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY,
JAMES M. HALSTED,
LEGRAND B. CANNON,
JAMES R. TAYLOR,
THOMAS DICKSON,
O. DE F. GRANT,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
THOMAS CORNELL,
W. J. HOPPIN.

And at a meeting of the Managers, held this day, THOMAS DICKSON, Esq., was unanimously elected President in place of Geo. Talbot Olyphant, Esq., who declined a reelection.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD
COMPANY, NO. 470 WEST 30TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 470 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 14, 1869. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M., and as much longer not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day as the Inspector may find it necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves.

The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 24th day of May until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 15th day of June.
AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION CO.,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NO. 111 LIBERTY-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Railroad depot, Jersey City, on WEDNESDAY, June 2, 1869, at 11 A. M.
F. W. RANKIN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

ST. LOUIS, VANDALIA & TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS.

Twelve thousand dollars per mile, or about two-fifths of the cost of the road.

Principal and interest guaranteed by

THE TERRE HAUTE AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

(A corporation having no debt, with a large surplus fund.)

THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

For sale at 92½ per cent., and accrued interest, by

DREXEL WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 18 Wall-st.

THE HANSOM CAB COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.
INCORPORATED MAY 6, 1869.

Capital, $250,000, in 5,000 shares of $50 each, with power to increase.

President, EDWARD W. BRANDON.
Hon. JAMES W. HUSTED, JAMES STUART PEARS, Vice-Presidents.
S. P. SLATER, Treasurer, (with Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co.)
CHARLES H. PEASE, Secretary.
HENRY HOWARD BRANDON, Superintendent.
JEROME BUCK, Attorney and Counsel.
Bankers, Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
DIRECTORS.
JEROME BUCK, No. 3 Broad-st.
J. O. SEYMOUR, No. 89 Liberty-st.
EDWARD W. BRANDON, No. 133 Water-st.
H. VANDEWATER, City Hall.
THOMAS LANDON, Court of Common Pleas.
JAMES STUART PEARS, No. 103 West 14th-st.
WM. J. KERR, Brandreth House.
ALEXANDER WILDER, Evening Post.
Hon. JAMES W. HUSTED, Peekskill, 84 Wall-st.

The act to incorporate the above Company having been passed by the Legislature of the State of New-York, the undersigned is prepared to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of the Company.

Subscription, $50 per share, of which $12 50 per share is paid on subscribing, the balance to be paid at the call of the Directors; they agreeing to give due and proper notice to each subscriber, which notice shall in no instance be under 30 days.

The Company intend commencing operations as soon as 2,000 shares, equal to $100,000 of stock at par, shall have been subscribed for. Respectfully,
S. P. SLATER, Treasurer,
(With Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co.)

By order of the Commissioners, EDWARD W. BRANDON, JEROME BUCK, HENRY SPEAR.

Subscription books are also opened with EDWARD W. BRANDON & CO., No. 133 Water-st.
J. O. SEYMOUR, KENNARD & HAY, No. 89 Liberty-st.

EXTRACT FROM CHARTER.

SECTION 6. The drivers of each vehicle belonging to said Corporation shall be entitled to demand and receive for the hire of such cab the fares here prescribed, as follows:

1. For any distance within and not exceeding one mile, for a single passenger, 30 cents; and for two persons, 40 cents.
2. For any distance additional to one mile, for each mile and fractional part of a mile, for a single passenger, 30 cents; and for two persons, 40 cents.
3. For any time within and not exceeding one hour, for a single passenger, 75 cents; for two persons, $1; and for any time additional, for each hour and fractional part of an hour, for a single person, 75 cents; and for two passengers, $1.
4. In addition to said fares, as here set forth, the said drivers are authorized to demand and receive one-half of the same in addition, when the passenger or passengers are so conveyed by them between the hours of twelve o'clock in the evening and six o'clock in the morning.

SEC. 7. No driver of a cab belonging to said Corporation, who is stationed at or near a railway station, steamboat landing, or ferry, shall leave the seat of the cab on the arrival of the cars, steamboats, or ferry-boats, nor shall he leave his stand till he shall be engaged by a passenger, or some person authorized by a passenger.

The above rates of fare cannot be increased; but the Directors, in the interest of the public at large and shareholders, intend reducing the price as soon as practicable to 20 cents per mile for one, and 25 cents for two persons; and 50 cents per hour for one, and 60 cents for two persons; the intention being to give the inhabitants of New York and Brooklyn the benefit of good, commodious and quick traveling, at rates which will place the vehicles within the reach of all.

ESTIMATE OF PROFITS ON FIFTY CABS.

50 hansoms, at $700 each	$35,000
100 horses, at $250 each	25,000
50 sets of harness, at $100 each	5,000
Total	$65,000

PROFITS.

50 cabs, with use of two horses per day, working 22 hours, at $7 per day	$127,400
Expenses	49,800
Balance	$77,600
75 per cent. on $65,000	48,750
Balance for incidental expenses	$28,850

EXPENSES.

Feed and stabling for 100 horses, at $24 per month each	$28,800
Wear and tear of horses, 10 per cent	2,500
Wear and tear of cabs, 10 per cent	3,500
Salaries of Working Manager, Secretary, Superintendent, Foreman of Yard and men	15,000
Total	$49,800

The above estimate for fifty cabs is merely to show what profit can be made; and it is but natural that an increase of the number of vehicles will considerably diminish the working expenses in proportion. The Company purposes to have 2,000 hansoms and cabs running by the end of the present year.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

EIGHTH SALE OF GOLD.—By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the purchase of one million of dollars in gold will be received at this office until noon of THURSDAY, 3d inst., when the same will be opened and bids declared.

Proposals will be received for sums not less than five thousand dollars, ($5,000,) and payments may be made either in lawful money or three per cent. certificates. Successful bidders will be required to deposit five per cent. of the amount of the purchase on the day of the sale. Like proposals will be received on MONDAY and THURSDAY of each succeeding week until otherwise ordered.

The amount awarded will not exceed two millions of dollars per week, and the right is reserved to reject bids obviously adverse to the interests of the Government.
H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer.

THE OFFICE OF THE
MEMPHIS, EL PASO AND PACIFIC
RAILROAD COMPANY
are provisionally located at
No. 22 Broad-st.

OFFICE OF NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 192 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 2, 1869.

AT AN ELECTION HELD 31ST OF May, 1869, the following named persons were elected Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

James W. Otis,
Josiah Lane,
R. M. Blatchford,
Caleb Swan,
Thos. W. Gale,
Dan'l B. Fearing,
Chas. Williams,
W. Whitewright,
Wyl's Blackstone,
Acton Civill,
Jno. Auchincloss,
Oliver S. Carter,
Oliver H. Shepard,
Jas. B. Johnston,
Sidney Brooks,
Henry Parish,
John Bryan,
E. H. R. Lyman,
R. W. Bleecker,
Jos. A. Sprague,
William Barton.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, held June 1, JAMES W. OTIS was unanimously reelected President, and RICHARD W. BLEECKER, Vice-President. F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE WILKESBARRE COAL AND IRON CO.,
NO. 80 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company are hereby notified that in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors, there will be a special meeting of the stockholders of said Company held at the office of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, No. 122 South 2d-st., in the City of Philadelphia, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock of said day, to consider the propriety of selling part of the lands of said Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company, and other business important to the interests of the Company.
WM. H. TILLINGHAST, Secretary.

BUFFALO AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, May 21, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and three inspectors of election, will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of Buffalo, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of June next. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M. and remain open one hour.

The transfer books will be closed at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of June next, and remain closed until after the election.
GEORGE H. CHASE, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
ALBANY, N. Y., May 31, 1869.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF this Company will be closed at the close of business on SATURDAY, the 5th day of June, 1869, with a view to the action of the stockholders on the proposition to increase the capital stock of the Company to the amount of eighty (80) per cent. of its present capital, in accordance with the provisions of an act of the Legislature of this State, entitled "An act authorizing the increase of the stock of the New-York Central Railroad Company," passed May 20, 1869.
E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

FIRST-CLASS SEVEN PER CENT. 50-YEAR GOLD BONDS.—We offer a limited amount of the First Mortgage Convertible Sinking Fund Bonds of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway Company, secured by the road, branches, depot grounds, rolling stock, equipment and franchises of the Company. These bonds yield 10 per cent. per annum in currency, and constitute one of the safest and cheapest investments ever offered.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
Financial Agents, No. 32 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD stocks and bonds, insurance and bank stocks; also a large variety of other securities, paying good dividends, at low rates for investments, by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st.

N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

$5,000 WANTED—AS SPECIAL CAPital (would not take a general partner) in a light manufacturing business, unattended with the ordinary risks, and being (itself and its connections) of the highest respectability; large returns would be guaranteed. Address SPECIAL, Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, May 25, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company will be held at their office, No. 58 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 7th day of June next. The poll will open at 12 and close at 1 o'clock P. M. JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

MACOUPIN COUNTY TEN PER CENT. BONDS.—HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st., offer for sale bonds of Macoupin County, Illinois, issued for the building of a Court-house, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. Coupons payable semi-annually in New-York. These bonds are considered first-class, and very desirable for investors.

BUSINESS PAPER AND ALL FIRST-class securities negotiated; collections made everywhere. JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 17 Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, June 2, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881.	116	117	5-20 Coupon, '67.	119¾	120
Coupon, 1881	121¾	122¼	5-20 Coupon, '68.	119⅝	120
5-20 Regis., 1862	116⅞	117⅛	10-40 Regist'd.	108⅛	108⅞
5-20 Coupon, '62	122⅛	122⅜	10-40 Coupon	109⅛	109⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64	117	117¼	Gold	138⅜	138⅝
5-20 Coupon, '65	118⅛	118⅜	U. S. Cur. Pac.	107¼	107½
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	119¾	120			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

OFFICE UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE }
COMPANY, NO. 69 WALL-ST., }
NEW-YORK, June 3, 1869. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR TEN (10) Directors, Class No. 1, will be held at the Company's office on MONDAY, June 14, 1869.

Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
W. WILSON UNDERHILL, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF LAKE SUPErior and Mississippi Railroad First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1 next, will, upon presentation at our office, be cashed in gold, less interest.
JAY COOKE & CO., No. 20 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $6,011,234 16.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
No. 354 3d-av., corner 26th-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 6 to 8 P. M.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 1st day of June, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES A. VAN ZANDT, of the town of Castleton, in the County of Richmond and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM A. BRUSLE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William A. Brusle, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my27-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MOSES N. WISEWELL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Moses N. Wisewell, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of June, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1869.
my27-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOACHIM ARON, bankrupt.—No. 1,536.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Joachim Aron, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of June, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of June, 1869.
je3-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROSWELL GRAVES, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Roswell Graves, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of June, 1869.
je3-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. PARSONS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William H. Parsons in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of June, 1869.
je3-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AMBROSE STEVENS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupts having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 9th March, 1869.
my20-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK LEWIS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Frederick Lewis, of New-York City, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d of June, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner of Nassau-st.,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of May, 1869.
my27-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 2,015.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS C. FREEMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Lewis C. Freeman, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 15th day of January, A. D. 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my27-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD T. WOOD, bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment of assignee of Edward T. Wood, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, carried on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 27th day of November, A. D. 1868. EDWARD W. RACHAU,
my27-law3wTh* Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of FRANCIS PATTERSON and LUKE PATTERSON, bankrupts.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Francis Patterson and Luke Patterson, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, May 26, 1869.
JAMES L. FLINT, Assignee,
my27-law3wTh* No. 33 Broadway.

SCHREIBER CORNET MANUFACTURING.—In Bankruptcy.—John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the Schreiber Cornet Manufacturing Company, that the second meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register, No. 44 Wall-st., New-York, on the 21st day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock. HENRY C. VAIL,
my27-law3wTh Assignee.

NO. 2,243.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RICHARD W. HORN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Richard W. Horn, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 1st day of June, A. D. 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je3-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route to the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	SATURDAY, June 12
LAFAYETTE	ROUSSEAU	SATURDAY, June 26
PEREIRE	DUCHESNE	SATURDAY, July 10
ST. LAURENT	LEMARIE	SATURDAY, July 24

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85. TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $88. *These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.* American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

DACIAN	June 5	CALEDONIA	June 23
IOWA	June 9	EUROPA	June 26
BRITANNIA	June 12	INDIA	July 3
COLUMBIA	June 19	CAMBRIA	July 10

and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY hereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160. Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35. Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37. Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates. Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland. For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY.

JAVA	WEDNESDAY	June 9
SCOTIA	WEDNESDAY	June 16
CUBA	WEDNESDAY	June 23
CHINA	WEDNESDAY	June 30
RUSSIA	WEDNESDAY	July 7
JAVA	WEDNESDAY	July 14

Passage money payable in gold.

Cabin........$130 | Second Cabin........$80

Cabin to Paris........$145

No steerage passengers carried.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.

MANHATTAN	2,865 tons	June 9, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO	3,132 tons	June 16, at 10½ A. M.
MINNESOTA	2,965 tons	June 23, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA	3,125 tons	June 30, at 10½ A. M.
COLORADO	3,025 tons	July 7, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA	3,392 tons	July 14, at 5 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE........(Gold)..$80.

STEERAGE........(Currency)..$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.

Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN. FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEEK.

MALTA	June 3	TARIFA	June 10
TRIPOLI	June 5	PALMYRA	June 17

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK

Cabin........$80 Gold.

Steerage........$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF PARIS........Saturday, June 5, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE..Saturday, June 12, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BOSTON, (via Halifax)........Tuesday, June 15, 11 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, June 19, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.

CITY OF LIMERICK........June 9
CITY OF DUBLIN........July 7

And monthly throughout the season.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

From New-York.		From Antwerp.	
Cabin	$100, Currency	Cabin	$80, Gold
Steerage	35, Currency	Steerage	35, Gold

For further information apply to JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Pier No. 47 North River.

VIRGINIA, FORBES, SATURDAY, June 5, at 12 M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin. Outside.	Inside	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$225	$200	$150	$75

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JUNE 11.—ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.

Steamer leaving June 11 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco July 3 for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on THURSDAY, June 10. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. ——, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NEW LINE FOR ST. DOMINGO.

ST. THOMAS, ST. DOMINGO CITY AND PUERTA LA PLATA.

The first-class steamship TYBEE, Captain E. A. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, June 5, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage (having superior accommodations) apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer ALABAMA, Captain LIMEBURNER, on SATURDAY, June 12, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.

Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf ports.

For freight or passage, apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.

The splendid new steamers

CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, FRIDAY, June 18
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, THURSDAY, July 8

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE........June 3
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS........June 10
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE........June 17

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS,

CALLING AT HAVANA,

Carrying the United States Mails.

The well-known side-wheel steamship BIENVILLE, J. B. BAKER, Commander, is now receiving freight, and will leave Pier No. 36 North River on SATURDAY, June 5, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Through rates and through bills of lading given to Galveston, Indianola, Lavacca and Rock Port, Texas, Mobile, Ala., and to all points on the Mississippi River.

No Havana freight received on day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular sidewheel steamship MAGNOLIA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail WEDNESDAY, June 9, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commissions.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.

The SARAGOSSA will sail June 16.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

Three times a week, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.

The steamships

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, THURSDAY, June 3, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, June 5, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, June 8, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, June 10, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, June 12, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, June 12, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, THURSDAY, June 15, from Pier No. 16 East River at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Captain VAN SICE, THURSDAY, June 17, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

MARIPOSA........KEMBLE..Saturday, June 5
GEO. CROMWELL........VAILL..Saturday, June 12

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

ERIE RAILWAY.—Trains leave depots foot of 23d-st. and foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.:

From Twenty-third-st.	From Chambers-st.	
6.30 A. M.	6.45 A. M.	For Paterson.
8.00 A. M.	8.00 A. M.	*Day Express*, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches are attached to this train, running through without change.
8.30 A. M.	8.30 A. M.	*Way Train*, daily, for Greycourt and intermediate stations.
9.00 A. M.	9.00 A. M.	For Hackensack, Piermont and Monsey.
9.00 A. M.	9.15 A. M.	For Paterson.
10.00 A. M.	10.00 A. M.	*Express Mail*, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo.
11.30 A. M.	11.30 A. M.	*Way Train*, daily, for Port Jervis and intermediate stations.
12.00 M.	12.00 M.	For Hackensack and Paterson.
1.00 P. M.	1.00 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
1.30 P. M.	1.45 P. M.	Daily for Paterson.
3.30 P. M.	3.30 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Middletown and intermediate stations. Also for Piermont.
4.00 P. M.	4.00 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
4.00 P. M.	4.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
4.30 P. M.	4.30 P. M.	*Orange County Express*, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5.00 P. M.	5.00 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
5.00 P. M.	5.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
5.30 P. M.	5.30 P. M.	*Night Express*, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Buffalo.
6.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	*Night Express*, daily, for all points West and South. By this train Sleeping Coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati, without change.
6.30 P. M.	6.45 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	For Piermont.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.	*Emigrant Train*, daily, for the West.
11.30 P. M.	11.30 P. M.	*Theatre Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations.
12.00 Mid.	12.00 Mid.	*Saturdays only*, Theatre train for Piermont.

Tickets can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 (corner 23d-st. and Fifth-av.) Broadway, and at depots foot of Chambers-st., and foot of 23d-st., New-York, and at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after June 1, 1869, the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries, as follows:

8:00 A. M. mail for Patchogue and way stations.

10:00 A. M., Merrick and all stations.

3:30 P. M. express to Patchogue, stopping at Jamaica, Valley Stream, Baldwinsville, Merrick, South Oyster Bay, and all stations east except Wellwood. Passengers by this train will be ticketed through to Bellport and Fireplace, via stage from Patchogue.

4:50 P. M. accommodation to Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue.

6:30 P. M. to Merrick, and on Saturdays through to Islip.

All trains will connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway. The 8:00 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. trains will connect with boat for Fire Island.

ROBERT WHITE, Superintendent.

1869.

LONG BRANCH AND SEA SHORE RAILROAD.

This favorite route will be reopened for the season on SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, with the splendid steamboat MAGENTA, Captain JOHN MANNING, leaving New-York from pier No. 26 North River, (north side of pier foot of Barclay-st.,) daily, (Sundays excepted,) at........4 P. M.

Leaving Long Branch at........7:15 A. M.

Stopping for passengers only at pier No. 4 North River at 4:15 P. M., and on the morning trip up.

Fare each way........$1 00

Excursion tickets........1 50

Commutation—One month, $20; two months, $35; three months, $43.

On Wednesdays and Saturdays there will be an extra train from Long Branch to New-York at 6:20 P. M., landing at pier No. 26 about 8 P. M.

On and after July 1 two trains per day will be run each way.

Horses, carriages and general freight transported.

M. PAUL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.

MONDAY, April 26, 1869, Express trains will leave 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Albany, Troy, Pittsfield, &c., and Chatham Mail train will leave at 10 A. M., and Pawling train at 4:15 P. M.

I. C. BUCKHOUT, Supt., &c.

NEW-YORK, April 22, 1869.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

MAY 17, 1869.

INSTRUCTION.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.

A SCHOOL OF HIGH GRADE FOR BOYS.

ESTABLISHED 1867.

TARRYTOWN, NEW-YORK.

A few boarding scholars will be taken.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

REV. E. GUILBERT, M. A., Principal.

J. MADISON COLLINS, M. A., Associate.

THE LESPINASSE

Fort Washington French Institute, 170th-st. Graduating courses for the mathematics, modern languages and business. Preparatory studies for West Point, Troy or Naval Academy. Circulars, LEROY, No. 913 Broadway, G. LESPINASSE, No. 35 John-st.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—THE CONCLUDING examination of the classes in Columbia College, and in the School of Mines, for the current academical year, will take place as follows:

In the College from Monday, June 7, to Friday, June 18, inclusive, commencing daily at 10 o'clock, exclusive of Saturday.

In the School of Mines from Thursday, June 3 to Friday, June 18, commencing daily at the same hour, exclusive of Saturday, June 12.

Examinations for admission to the College will be held on Friday, June 25, and on Friday, Oct. 1. For admission to the School of Mines, on Tuesday, June 29, and Thursday, Sept. 30.

The one hundred and fifteenth annual Commencement will be held at the Academy of Music on Wednesday, June 30, the exercises commencing at 10½ o'clock A. M.

The Regents of the University, the Trustees and Alumni of the College, the parents of students, and all who are interested in education, are respectfully invited to attend.

F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL. D., President.

AN INSTRUCTOR IN HARVARD UNIVERSITY will take into his family two or three boys to receive a thorough preparation for college. References: Rev. A. P. Peabody, D. D.; Professor J. R. Lowell, of Harvard University; Nathaniel Thayer, Esq., Boston. Address WM. W. NEWELL, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS Ages 5 to 12. Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

A FRENCH LADY WISHES A POSITION in a family. Call at No. 204 West 23d-st.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON

—VIA—

NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

COMMANDER BRAYTON, COMMANDER SIMMONS,

WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY, FROM PIER NO. 28 NORTH RIVER, (Foot of Murray-st.)

—AT 5 P. M.—

DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA, including brass, string and reed bands, will be attached to each steamer on its passage.

Grand Promenade Concert

EVERY EVENING.

THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING A SUNDAY NIGHT STEAMER.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after MONDAY, June 7, the steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE will leave for Boston, via Fall River, from Pier No. 30 North River, (foot of Chambers-st.,) daily (alternate days) at 5 P. M. For the better accommodation of the public, the splendid steamers NEWPORT, Commander LEWIS, and OLD COLONY, Commander MILLER, have been added to this line, and will leave for Boston, via Newport and Fall River, daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 P. M., from Pier No. 28 North River. That there may be no misunderstanding regarding the placing of the lines, let it be understood that Boston passengers can go by either line, via Fall River, arriving in Boston the following morning at 6½, or via Newport by steamboat, Express trains arriving in Boston at 8½, following morning. Newport passengers will be much better accommodated by leaving New-York on the boats at 7 o'clock, as they will not be disturbed in the morning.

Shippers can ship in New-York up to 7 o'clock each evening for Boston.

JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.

M. R. SIMONS, General Superintendent.

CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.

D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMBOAT SUNNYSIDE.

On and after June 3, the SUNNYSIDE will run from Pier No. 39, foot of Vestry-st., as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY AFTERNOON. LEAVES		TO NEW-YORK EVERY MORNING. LEAVES	
Vestry-st.	4:00	Grassy Point	6:30
Yonkers	5:00	Haverstraw	6:40
Irvington	5:30	Sing Sing	7:15
Tarrytown	5:45	Tarrytown	7:45
Sing Sing	6:15	Irvington	8:00
Haverstraw	6:45	Yonkers	8:30
ARRIVES AT		ARRIVES AT	
Grassy Point	7:00	New-York	9:30

Express Freight for Yonkers, Irvington, Tarrytown, and all Freight for Sing Sing, Haverstraw and Grassy Point.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.

The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st.,

AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Tuesday, June 1, 8:30 A. M.	Monday, May 31, 9 A. M.
Wed'sday, June 2, 9:30 A. M.	Tuesday, June 1, 12:30 P. M.
Thursday, June 3, 10 A. M.	We'sday, June 2, 1:30 P. M.
Friday, June 4, 11 A. M.	Thursday, June 3, 2 P. M.
Saturday, June 5, 3:30 P. M.	Friday, June 4, 3 P. M.
Monday, June 7, 3:30 P. M.	Monday, June 7, 6:15 A. M.

NEW-HAVEN STEAM TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—For New-Haven.—Low fare, quick time. The steamer STATE OF MAINE, Captain E. F. Curtis, having been elegantly refurnished, leaves New-York from Pier No. 26 East River, (Peck-slip,) DAILY at 3½ P. M. Fare 75 cents.

Freight taken at low rates.

D. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.

ALBANY AND TROY.—THE DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and D. DREW, will commence their passages to Albany, on MONDAY, May 31. Leaving Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M. and 34th-st. at 7:15, connecting with the New-York Central, Rensselaer and Saratoga and Susquehanna Railroads for all points North and West. Landing at West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

THE FAVORITE STEAMER SLEEPY HOLLOW will commence her regular SUNDAY trips to West Point, Cold Spring and Newburg on June 6, and every succeeding SUNDAY during the season, leaving Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 A. M., Christopher-st. 8:30, 34th-st. at 9 o'clock. Fare each way 50 cents.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LANDing at White Stone, Baylis' Dock, (Ft. Schuyler,) Gt. Neck, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Seawanhaka leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Commutation tickets $30 for 3 months. Packages of tickets and transient fares greatly reduc'd. Stopping at 37th-st., each way, on and after June 7.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4:15 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:30. Fare to 37th-st. 10c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL commence running SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 3:30 P. M.; leave 34th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY—The steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market-st., at 2:45, and 34th-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, May 31, 1869.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 30th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., for supplying the Assessors and Collectors of Internal Revenue throughout that portion of the United States lying east of the Rocky Mountains, except Montana and New-Mexico, with the Stationery required for use in their respective districts for the year ending June 30, 1870.

No proposals will be considered unless accompanied by a bond with sufficient sureties in the sum of five thousand dollars, ($5,000,) approved by a United States District-Attorney, on a form to be furnished by the Department, conditioned that the parties shall, in case of the acceptance of their bid, or any part of it, duly execute a contract with good and sufficient bonds for the due performance of the same.

The Commissioner reserves the right to consider and accept or reject each bid, item by item.

The bids should be addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and indorsed "Proposals for supplying Stationery to Internal Revenue Offices."

Schedules of articles to be furnished will be forwarded from this office upon application, with conditions under which the articles are to be delivered.

C. DELANO, Commissioner.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
CITY HALL, BOSTON, May 27, 1869.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until June 12, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for the purchase of the United States steam-tug *General A. A. Humphreys*, formerly the *W. T. Mount*, of New-York, with her tackle, &c.

The vessel is about two years old, 64 feet keel, 15½ feet beam, 7½ feet hold, 78 feet over all. Frame, white chestnut; deck frame, oak. Thoroughly fastened with iron, planked and sealed with best oak plank seasoned, locust treenailed throughout, iron bittheads aft, brass bittheads forward.

Hull built by Charles Murphy, at Rondout, N. Y. Trims to draw six feet four inches to seven feet. Engine built by John Dillon, at Rondout, N. Y., 15-inch piston, 18-inch stroke. Link motion. Tubular boiler, two furnaces, has been subjected to 132 pounds pressure. Force pump and bilge pumps, anchor, hawser, lines, cooking utensils, bedding, &c. Propeller wheel, 6¾ feet diameter. Fresh water tanks for 12 hours' capacity.

The vessel may be seen at Long Wharf from Thursday, the 10th of June, until the opening of proposals.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all the bids which may be deemed disadvantageous to the interests of the Government.

Blank forms for proposals can be obtained at this office.

J. G. FOSTER,
Brevet Major-General U. S. A.,
Lieutenant-Colonel Engineers.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder, and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of MONDAY, June 14, 1869, for the construction of stone-block pavements in the following streets, to wit:

Coenties-slip, from Pearl to South-st.
West Washington-place, from 4th-st. to 6th-av.
45th-st., from 10th to 11th-av.
61st-st., from 3d to 5th-av.
41st-st., from 6th to 8th-av.
Madison-av., from 42d to 86th-st.
124th-st., from 5th to 6th-av.
28th-st., from Broadway to 8th-av.
31st-st., from 2d to Lexington-av.
9th-av., from 53d to 54th-st.
10th-st., from Broadway to University-place.
14th-st., from 3d-av. to East River.
Avenue B, from Houston to 14th-st.
78th-st., from 1st to 5th-av.

The plans may be seen, and specifications and forms for the bids obtained on application at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—A GENTLEMAN desires a suite of rooms for himself and family, at the above place, for the Summer months. The accommodations offered must be in a private family, and first-class in every respect. Address J. H. B., No. 54 Leonard-st., New-York.

NO. 316 EAST 20TH-ST., HANDSOME parlor and alcove on the second floor front to let to gentleman and wife; also, front room on the third floor; this is a nice home for a respectable party; no children taken; dinner at 6; reference.

NO. 74 (OLD NO. 56) 7TH-AV., BEtween 14th and 15th sts.—Three handsomely-furnished rooms on second floor, also large room on third floor and hall room, with first-class board; ample closets; best of reference required.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or singly, with bath-room attached, to let, without board, to gentlemen only; house and location very desirable; private family. Inquire at No. 52 East 20th-st.

BOARDING.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room, with hot and cold water, closets, bath and board for two, only $16 and $18 a week, and nice hall-room $7, in the first-class house No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, either single or in suites, to let without board, either permanent or transient, at No. 15 University-place, between 8th and 9th sts., New-York. References required and given.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH or without partial board, in a first-class brownstone house, No. 245 West 48th-st.; easy access to 8th-av. and to Broadway line of cars. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—NO. 13 EAST 28TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and Madison avs., handsomely furnished rooms and apartments, en suite or singly, with a first-class French board in a French family. References.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from New-York Hotel.—Choice rooms to let on second and third floors, singly or en suite, without board.

NO. 23 5TH-AV.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished front rooms, with or without board; house surrounded by a garden, and very cool and pleasant; residence for the Summer; reference required.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE ARE OFfered at No. 23 Granville-place, Portman Square, London West; the situation and house are good and near the Parks. Address as above to Miss M. ELLIS.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE ARE OFfered at No. 34 York-place, Portman Square, London West; the situation and house are good and near the Parks. Address as above to Miss M. ELLIS.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN have rooms in a first-class house, private family; moderate terms. No. 2 West 13th-st., first house from 5th-av.

NO. 24 WEST 11TH-ST., NEAR BROADway.—Two front rooms on third floor; also, one front room on second floor, with board, in a small, quiet family.

A SMALL PRIVATE AMERICAN FAMILY can accommodate a gentleman with a very neatly-furnished room, without board, at No. 98 West 11th-st. between 5th and 6th avs. References exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 207 East 18th-st. can accommodate a gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen, with pleasant rooms and board. References required.

NO. 20 WEST 11TH-ST.—TO LET—AN elegantly-furnished suite of apartments; also a single room to gentlemen, without board; references.

NO. 200 WEST 23D-ST.—FIRST-CLASS board for families, gentlemen and their wives, and single gentlemen; house newly furnished.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 297.—THE MOST DESIRable part of the City; delightful cool rooms, with or without board; references required.

NO. 143 EAST 21ST-ST.—PLEASANT furnished rooms to let, with or without board, in a first-class house, opposite Gramercy Park.

TO LET—WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or single; breakfast if desired. No. 57 9th-st., a few doors west of Broadway. References exchanged.

TO LET—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, to permanent or transient boarders; references exchanged. Inquire at No. 38 West 19th-st.

NO. 31 MADISON-AV.—PLEASANTLY-located rooms, fronting the square, with first-class board for the Summer.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, without board, for gentlemen only. No. 104 East 17th-st., between Irving-place and Union-square.

EIGHTH-ST., NEAR BREVOORT House—First-class rooms, with board, en suite or single; Summer prices. No. 97 Clinton-place.

A FRONT AND BACK ROOM TO let, on second floor, with or without board. Apply at No. 74 Lexington-av.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 72.—TO LET—PLEASant suites of rooms, with table d'hote, or without board.

NO. 102 EAST 35TH-ST., NEAR PARK-av., handsomely furnished, airy rooms, to let with board.

NO. 168 127TH-ST.—FURNISHED ROOM to let, with board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD AT GREENVILLE, N. J., twenty-two minutes from foot of Liberty-st., and ten minutes' walk from depot. A private family will let a neatly-furnished sitting-room and bedroom to a gentleman, wife and child; terms reasonable. Address for two days F. E. G., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD—EIGHTY MILES from the City, opposite Hyde Park, 2 miles from North River; location high and healthy; farm house well shaded; good table; pleasant rooms; terms moderate; mineral springs on the place. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD, FOR JUNE or the season, near Cozzens' West Point Hotel; ample grounds; abundance fresh fruit and vegetables raised on the place. Address A. MEARNS, Jr., Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

HYDE PARK—ON THE HUDSON.—A FEW families can be accommodated with good, airy rooms and substantial board; prices moderate; horses kept on livery; stable room for private horses. Inquire of E. SIMMONS, Hyde Park Hotel.

COUNTRY BOARD.—VERY DESIRABLE accommodations and first-class board can be had for a season of twelve weeks from the 21st of June, at Morristown, N. J. Address Post Office Box No. 145, Morristown, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A gentleman and wife, near the City, (Orange, N. J., preferred.) Address D. M. S., *Times* Office, stating terms and particulars.

FARM-HOUSE BOARD.—ADDRESS S. V. FISHER, Schooley's Mountain, N. J.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL.

Terms for the month of June $3 50 per day or $21 per week. On and after the 1st of July, and for the balance of the season, $4 per day.

COOPER HOUSE,

COOPERSTOWN........NEW-YORK

Will be open June 15. Rooms for 400 guests. New furniture; seven acres ground; Otsego Lake; boating, fishing, fine drives; lake, valley and mountain scenery; ground made classic by the pen of Cooper; railroad trains twice a day from Albany; first-class house; terms reasonable. Diagrams of house seen and rooms engaged at American Hotel, Albany, N. Y., or at Cooper House, Cooperstown, N. Y.

CHARLES A. WATKINS, Proprietor.

EMBOGCHT HOUSE—CATSKILL—JAS. P. OVERBAGH, proprietor—Situated one mile from village, is now open; it is especially adapted for the accommodation of families. For information address Proprietor, Catskill.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, CLAVerack, N. Y., a first-class boarding school for both sexes will be opened for Summer boarders on MONDAY, July 5. Special terms for large families with children. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK.

CLIFF HOUSE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y., IS now open for the reception of permanent or transient boarders. For particulars, apply or address M. V. PACKARD, Tarrytown, N. Y.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned and JAMES M. BILLINGS, late of the City of New-York, and now deceased, under the name of BILLINGS, CHAFFEE & CO., is, by reason of the death of the said James M. Billings, on the 14th day of April, 1869, terminated and dissolved this day, pursuant to the agreement under which the said partnership was formed.

The affairs of the said partnership will be settled by either of the undersigned at the store of the late firm, No. 96 Franklin-st., corner of Church-st., New-York City.

Dated NEW-YORK CITY, June 1, 1869.

E. J. CHAFFEE,
G. H. SHREVE.

NOTICE.

The undersigned have, together with the executors of the late JAMES M. BILLINGS, deceased, and under and by virtue of the provisions of his will, entered into a limited partnership, pursuant to the statutes of the State of New-York, under the name and style of CHAFFEE & SHREVE, the undersigned being the general partners therein, and the executors of the said Billings being the special partners therein, and contributing as capital thereto, two hundred thousand dollars, ($200,000.)

The undersigned will continue the business of the late firm of BILLINGS, CHAFFEE & CO.

Dated NEW-YORK CITY, June 1, 1869.

E. J. CHAFFEE,
G. H. SHREVE.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

THE COPARTNERSHIP BETWEEN PERKINS, STERN & CO., of New-York, and KOHLER & FROHLING, of San Francisco, has been dissolved, April 19, 1869, by mutual agreement.

Any accounts in connection with the said firms will be liquidated by the party which contracted them.

PERKINS, STERN & CO.
KOHLER & FROHLING.

CHAS. STERN & SAMUEL C. PERKINS will continue the business in California wines and brandies in the Atlantic and Pacific States, under the style of PERKINS, STERN & CO., as heretofore.

NO. 27 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF J. WALTER WOOD & CO. is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of the undersigned, who will continue the Foreign Exchange and Gold Brokerage business in his own name, and on his own account, at No. 27 William-st.

SAMUEL CAMPBELL.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1869.

ONE-QUARTER INTEREST, HERE-tofore held by Messrs. HALL, BRADLEY & CO., as special partners in our firm, ceases from this date.

HOBBS, BLIGH & HEBBERD.

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-off clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KIRKPATRICK, No. 466 Pearl-st., near Chatham.

AMUSEMENTS.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FRENCH OPERA.

JAMES FISK, Jr........Proprietor
L. BENEDICK........Stage Manager
E. COLONNE........Musical Director

ON THURSDAY EVENING, June 3,
Offenbach's celebrated opera,

BARBE BLEUE,
BARBE BLEUE, BARBE BLEUE,
BARBE BLEUE, BARBE BLEUE,
BARBE BLEUE, BARBE BLEUE,
BARBE BLEUE, IRMA BARBE BLEUE,
BARBE BLEUE, BARBE BLEUE,
BARBE BLEUE, and BARBE BLEUE,
BARBE BLEUE, BARBE BLEUE,
BARBE BLEUE, AUJAC. BARBE BLEUE,
BARBE BLEUE, BARBE BLEUE,
BARBE BLEUE, BARBE BLEUE,
BARBE BLEUE, BARBE BLEUE,
BARBE BLEUE,

which will be presented with
AN UNRIVALED CAST,
A SPLENDID MISE EN SCENE,
A POWERFUL ORCHESTRA
AND FINELY DRILLED CHORUS.

During the performance a
GRAND BALLET D'ACTION,
by
MLLE. BONFANTI,
M. NOVISIMO
and Corps de Ballet.

Seats can be secured at the Academy box office from 8 until 4 o'clock.

FIFTH-AV. THEATRE.

JAMES FISK, Jr........Proprietor
L. BENEDICK........Stage Manager
E. COLONNE........Musical Director

ON FRIDAY EVENING
will be presented
THE GREAT AND ENDURING SUCCESS,
THE HERMIT'S BELL,

Which, during the past few weeks, has excited so much admiration and applause from the elite of the population of the City. It has been produced in so perfect a manner, as regards cast and appointments, that the directors would call special attention to these points.

THE BRILLIANT MUSIC,
SUPERB CAST,
POWERFUL ORCHESTRA,
AND FINE CHORUS,

Have lent to this inauguration of Opera Comique in the United States a prestige of success which should be recognized by all classes of the population.

FRIDAY, THE HERMIT'S BELL.
SATURDAY MATINEE, LA PERICHOLE.
SATURDAY EVENING, BARBE BLEUE.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—CHILPERIC.

Sole Lessee and Director........J. GRAU

CLOSE OF THE OPERA BOUFFE SEASON,
LIMITED TO A FEW NIGHTS.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING,
Herve's opera bouffe and chef d'oeuvre,
CHILPERIC, CHILPERIC, CHILPERIC,

which will not only be presented with appropriate scenery, costumes and appointments, for which this theatre is distinguished, but with an UNPRECEDENTEDLY POWERFUL CAST, including ALL THE FAVORITE ARTISTS OF THE COMPANY. Its representations must necessarily be LIMITED TO A FEW NIGHTS, as by contract all engagements for the season of eight months, made in Paris and New-York, terminate on the 5th of June, with ROSE-BELL, DESCLAUZAS, CARIER, BECKERS, Gueretti, Rizarelli, V. Maurice, Gerot, Burgoin, Francis, Mussey, Deligne and Chopin.

Musical Director and Conductor........Robert Stoepel

MONDAY, Benefit of Mlle. Desclauzas—CHILPERIC.

Seats secured at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Peters', No. 198 Broadway, and at the theatre.

Orchestra seats, $1 50; private boxes, 4 seats, $6 and $8; proscenium, $15; admission, $1; family circle, 30c.

THE SEYMOUR MEMORIAL CONCERT

in honor of the late
CHARLES C. B. SEYMOUR,
SATURDAY, June 12, 1869,
AT STEINWAY HALL.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.
Evening Performance at 8 o'clock.

The following eminent artists have, in the kindest manner, through the operatic and dramatic managers, volunteered their valuable services:

Mme. Parepa-Rosa,	Miss C. L. Kellogg,
Mlle. Irma,	Mme. Rose-Bell,
Miss Agatha States,	Miss McCullough,
Mme. Lumley,	Mme. H. Testa,
Mr. Wm. Castle,	Mrs. Zelda Seguin,
Mr. Geo. Simpson,	Mr. J. P. Bowler,
Mr. J. R. Thomas,	Mr. J. E. Perring,
Mr. Ed. Seguin,	Mr. S. C. Campbell,
Ole Bull,	Mr. G. F. Hall,
S. B. Mills,	J. Levy,
Carl Rosa,	G. W. Morgan,
Carl Anschutz,	F. Bergner,
Edward Hoffman,	Carl Bergman,

and others, who will be announced in future advertisements.

MUSIC COMMITTEE.

L. F. HARRISON, THEO. THOMAS,
A. H. WOOD.

Tickets of admission to the Matinee........One Dollar
(No Reserved Seats.)

Tickets of admission to evening performance........$1.

Reserved seats to evening performance........$1.

Can be obtained at the following places: Wallack's Theatre, Steinway Hall and G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

W. STUART, Chairman.

THEO. MOSS, Treasurer.
A. H. WOOD, Secretary.

EXCURSION.

The steamer STAMFORD, Capt. ADAMS, will take a select party of ladies and gentlemen to escort the Yacht Club, on their annual regatta, down the Bay, on THURSDAY, June 10—leaving South 6th-st., Williamsburg, at 9:15; Montague-st., Brooklyn, 9:30, and Pier No. 4 North River at 10 A. M. Tickets, $2. To be obtained at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River, and at Delmonico's, Broad-st.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS,
NOS. 156 AND 158 BROADWAY, May 31, 1869.

NOTICE.—IN CONFORMITY WITH THE act incorporating the "New-York Board of Fire Underwriters," passed May 9, 1867, notice is hereby given that a meeting will be held at the rooms of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of determining whether the Fire Patrol, mentioned in said act, shall be sustained for two years ensuing, and of fixing the maximum amount of expense which shall be incurred therefor.

All incorporated Fire Insurance Companies, or associations doing the business of fire insurance, in this City, may be represented by one of their officers, or by its agent, and each organization represented at such meeting shall be entitled to one vote.

HENRY A. OAKLEY, President.
WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.
M. F. HODGES, Treasurer.

THE GRADUATES OF THE UNITED States Military Academy are notified to meet at WEST POINT on the 16th inst., at 12 M., for the purpose of completing the organization of the Association. The Committee appointed at a previous meeting for the purpose of forming a Constitution and By-laws will report on that occasion.

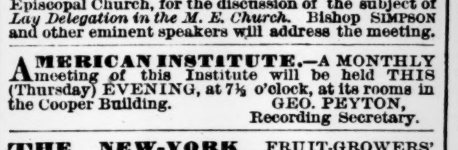
A MEETING WILL BE HELD THIS (Thursday) EVENING in Bedford-st. Methodist Episcopal Church, for the discussion of the subject of *Lay Delegation in the M. E. Church.* Bishop SIMPSON and other eminent speakers will address the meeting.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A MONTHLY meeting of this Institute will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at its rooms in the Cooper Building.

GEO. PEYTON, Recording Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK FRUIT-GROWERS' Club will meet in their rooms, at No. 35 and 37 Park-place, at 1:30 P. M. TO-DAY. All are respectfully invited to attend.

MISCELLANEOUS.


THE UPRIGHT PATENT
TRUNK Co.
No. 6 BARCLAY ST. N.Y.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT OF THE

Novelty Iron Works,

NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

HARDWARE.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.,

No. 205 Broadway, New-York, offer at first hands their heavy hardware and ship chandlery; also,

PEABODY BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS

for infantry, cavalry and sportsmen. They are unequaled for strength, rapidity and accuracy of fire and elegant appearance. Descriptive pamphlets and price lists furnished by H. B. NEWHALL, Agent.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels from $12 up. The largest stock and the latest patterns at A. KLABER'S, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES,

Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane, stationers, printers and manufacturers of patent spring back account books.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—ONE 5-STAMP BATTERY, WITH FRAME FOR CRUSHING ORE.
ONE CRACKER.
ONE PAIR OF CORNISH ROLLS.
ALL NEW; in good order. Apply to COLWELL & BROTHER, No. 549 West 27th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE,

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.

MR. EDWIN ADAMS,
MISS BLANCHE DE BAR, MISS FANNY MORANT,
IN
THE LADY OF LYONS.

Produced after careful and elaborate preparation, with
New Scenery, by Messrs. Lewis and Witham.
New Costumes, by Thomas Joyce.
New Properties, by Deuel and Assistants.
New Machinery, by Dunne and Assistants,
And with a FULL and EFFICIENT cast.

Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.

Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

WAVERLEY THEATRE,

No. 720 Broadway.

IXION, IXION, IXION, IXION,
A GREAT HIT! CROWDED HOUSES
to see the great original IXION.

Little JENNY WILLMORE, the ORIGINAL JUNO, Miss LIZZIE WILLMORE, Mr. FELIX ROGERS, the ORIGINAL MINERVA, and the WAVERLEY BURLESQUE TROUPE

New and gorgeous dresses, scenery and music.

Misses BETTY and EMILY RIGL in a dance.

IXION MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

THE TAMMANY.

Immense hit and enthusiastic reception of
THE LEFFINGWELL, THE LEFFINGWELL.
LEFFINGWELL IN TWO PIECES.
CLORINDA and ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS.
First night of the great Leffingwell specialty,
ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS.

To-night, Byron's successful and popular burlesque,
CLORINDA, THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD.
THE LEFFINGWELL AS CLORINDA.

New scenery, dresses, appointments, &c., and a great cast, including MISS LEONA CAVENDER in her charming and greatly successful creation, CINDERELLA.

MISS ALICE HARRISON, MISS EMMA GRATTAN,
Messrs. L. Mestayer, J. J. Wallace, F. Barry, Mme. Andrews, Laura West, Rose Hopgood, &c.

First time at this theatre of the amusing farce,
TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE.

THE LEFFINGWELL in his great impersonation of
ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS,
supported by a most powerful cast.

NOTICE.—The powerful attraction of LEFFINGWELL in two great pieces will be presented EVERY EVENING until further notice.

SATURDAY NEXT, June 5,
SECOND LEFFINGWELL MATINEE.
CLORINDA AND ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS.
POPULAR PRICES. POPULAR PRICES.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.

THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, JUNE 3, AT 8,
THEODORE THOMAS'
TWENTY-SIXTH GRAND
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.
MR. J. LEVY,

the greatest Virtuoso of the day on the Cornet-a-Piston, together with the eminent Soloists already connected with

THEO. THOMAS'
UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.

1. March, "Duppler Storm"........Piefke
2. Overture, "Zampa"........Herold
3. Waltz, "Village Swallows"........Strauss
4. Grand Fantasie, "Don Giovanni"........Mozart
5. Concert Overture, op. 7........Rietz
6. Cavatina, "Una Voce," Solo for Cornet....Rossini
MR. J. LEVY.
7. Waltz, "Pandekten," (new)........Gung'l
8. Grand Fantasie, "Huguenots," (new)..Meyerbeer
9. Overture, "Poet and Peasant"........Suppe
10. Carnival of Venice, Solo for Cornet........Paganini
MR. J. LEVY.
11. Polka, "Kreuzfidel"........Strauss
12. Galop, "Thunder-storm," (new)........Sekat

ADMISSION 35 CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, EXTRA $2.

Can be had during the day at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Schuberth & Co.'s, 820 Broadway.

LECTURES

MISS PHOEBE A. COUZINS

Will deliver a
LECTURE,
in the
37TH-ST. M. E. CHURCH,
between 2d and 3d avs.,
THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 3, 1869,
at 8 o'clock.
SUBJECT—WOMAN.
TICKETS, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

ENGLAND AND THE ALABAMA.

JUSTIN McCARTHY, editor London *Morning Star*, (John Bright's organ during the rebellion,) will lecture upon the above subject at Cooper Institute, MONDAY EVENING, June 7. Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents. Tickets for sale at Hegeman & Co.'s, and at the principal bookstores, hotels and at the hall Monday evening.

THE TURF.

SPRING MEETING.

1869.

JEROME PARK.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

REGULAR MEETING.

SATURDAY, JUNE 5—FIVE RACES.
TUESDAY, JUNE 8—FOUR RACES.
THURSDAY, JUNE 10—FOUR RACES.
SATURDAY, JUNE 12—FIVE RACES.

POOLS will be sold by Major W. C. BARKER at the Subscription Rooms, No. 920 Broadway, each evening preceding races, and at such other times as may be notified; also, at the Course each day of races.

First race each day punctually at 3 o'clock.

Admission to Field........50 cents.

To Field and Grand Stand, $1 50; to Field, Grand Stand and Quarter Stretch, $2 50. Carriages free. Quarter Stretch tickets may be obtained at the office of the Club, No. 920 Broadway, and at the entrance to the Course.

A. BELMONT, President.

C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.

SPRING TROTTING MEETING OF 1869.

ON THURSDAY, JUNE 3.

No. 1.—Purse of $500, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, with fourteen (14) entries.

No. 2.—Purse of $750, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, with eight (8) entries.

ON FRIDAY, June 4.

No. 1.—Purse of $600, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, with eight (8) entries.

No. 2.—Purse of $1,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, with four (4) entries.

Races to begin at 1 P. M. on each day.

Horse cars leave the South, Fulton, Wall and Williamsburg Ferries every five minutes during the day for the Course direct.

Special cars leave South Ferry, June 1, 3 and 4, at 11½ A. M., connecting at East New-York, at 12½ P. M., with an extra train (by steam) for the Course direct; and on June 2, leave South Ferry at 12 M., connecting with train at East New-York at 1 P. M.

Admission to field, $1. To the grand stand and quarter-stretch, $2.

No charge for ladies or children for admission to field or grand stand.

WILLIAM SHAW, Proprietor.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

JEROME PARK RACES.

Extra trains will be run each race day, leaving depot, corner 42d-st., at 1:30 and 2 P. M., returning after races are over.

Excursion Fare, for round trip, 50 cents.

I. C. BUCKHOUT, Gen. Supt.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME PONY, SIX years old; has been used by a lady and children in saddle and harness; is warranted sound and kind, and a real family pet; also, wagon and harness to match pony; will be sold together or separately. Inquire at private stable, No. 236 East 28th-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, OWNER GOING TO Europe, one caleche and one coupe, both in very good order and built by Wood Bros.; also one set of coach harness and sundry stable furniture. Apply at private stable in alley, No. 8 West 19th-st., near 5th-av.

FOR SALE—A VICTORIA BRETT, POLE and shafts, suitable for park driving, $250. Call at stable No. 150 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A PONY TUB AND HARNESS, or any one of them. Address Box 3,664 Post Office.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSION AND PICNIC PARTIES.—The large first-class steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, and barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT and MERCHANT, with steamboats of all kinds; also Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Alderney Park and Raritan Beach Grove. Apply at the office of J. & E. MYERS, on board of barge IRENE, foot of Morton-st.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The steamboat GENERAL SEDGWICK, having been thoroughly overhauled and painted, will be ready to make excursions from New-York and vicinity. For terms inquire of THE STEPHENS AND CONDIT T. CO., Pier No. 26 North River, foot of Barclay-st., New-York, or foot of Centre-st., Newark.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NOTICE TO BUTCHERS, FISH AND VEGETABLE DEALERS.—The new and beautiful market on 34th-st., near 3d-av., was opened to the public on Saturday, 29th ult., with great success; more than 15,000 people thronged the aisles. A few more stands to let. Good inducements offered.

WANTED—WITH $1,000, A MAN TO JOIN the advertiser in the purchase of a humbug patent right. None but those that consider themselves competent to dispose of such a thing need address or call to-day on M. W. BAILEY, French's Hotel, New-York City.

DENTIST.—A GOOD OPENING FOR A first-class dentist. Room to rent. Apply to BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, or Orange, N. J.

PERSONAL.

REV. JOHN NEWMAN, D. D., POULTney, Vt., opens Ripley Female College for boarders, July 16. This is a splendid resort at reasonable rates.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

LOOK HERE.—THE GREAT EUROPEAN Clairvoyant has opened an office at No. 270 West 24th-st., corner of 8th-av. She tells you everything—the name of the one you will marry, and that of her visitor, which is proved by hundreds who daily visit her. Lucky numbers free.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—BEGINS AT 8.

(Late Pike's, 23d-st. and 8th-av.)

Jas. Fisk, Jr....Proprietor | C. W. Tayleure...Manager

LAST NIGHTS OF THE SEASON,
Which closes Saturday night, June 5, and

LAST NIGHTS | OF "PATRIE." | LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS | | LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS | | LAST NIGHTS

The strongest and best-produced drama of the year.

Mr. C. W. COULDOCK, | Mr. FRANK MAYO,
Mr. F. C. BANGS, | Mr. GEO. H. CLARK,
Mrs. M. GLADSTANE, | Miss BLANCHE GREY.

Saturday, June 5, LAST MATINEE of the Season.
Saturday, June 5, LAST PERFORMANCE of "PATRIE."
Saturday, June 5, LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8.

THRONGED. THRONGED. THRONGED.
THE OLYMPIC CROWDED
FROM PARQUET TO DOME.
THE EXTREME NOVELTY and EXCELLENCE
OF THE WONDERFUL
KIRALFY TROUPE, KIRALFY TROUPE,
have been greeted with evident
PLEASURE AND SURPRISE,
nothing of this PECULIAR KIND ever having been
SEEN BEFORE IN THIS COUNTRY.
CONTINUED SUCCESS OF
GEO. L FOX'S POPULAR PANTOMIME,
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK,
with all its new Fun, its new Tricks, its new Scenery, its new Music and its new Costumes,
AND THE OLYMPIC GRAND BALLET,
MLLE. RITTA SANGALLI and SIGNOR COSTA,
GEO. L. FOX, (the Grimaldi of the age,) GEO. L. FOX.
MATINEES 1½, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers........JARRETT & PALMER.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE
LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE,
and the renowned
CLODOCHE GROTESQUE DANCERS,
from the Theatre Imperial du Chatelet, Paris.
EVERY EVENING
AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK,
will be presented the entirely
NEW AND GORGEOUS
Eastern Spectacular Burlesque Extravaganza of
SINBAD THE SAILOR;
OR,
THE UNGENIAL GENII AND THE LITTLE CABIN BOY.
Written expressly for Niblo's Garden by H. B. Farnie, and mounted, in respect to
SCENERY, COSTUMES, AND APPOINTMENTS, ALL NEW.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

LAST NIGHT BUT TWO OF THE SEASON.
THURSDAY, June 3, STILL WATERS RUN DEEP.
FRIDAY, June 4, MARRIED LIFE.
SATURDAY, June 5, MASKS AND FACES.

In consequence of the great preparation necessary for the production of the Lauri Troupe and the New Pantomime, there will be NO MATINEE ON SATURDAY, June 5. The day performances will be resumed on the Saturday following, and continued till further notice.

THE CELEBRATED LAURI TROUPE, will appear MONDAY EVENING, June 7, in one of those peculiar pantomimes with which their name and fame, as distinguished from all others in this branch of art, are identified through Europe, and who unite in a remarkable degree the grace and delicacy of execution of the French Ravel with the exuberant joy and animal vigor of the English Grimaldi School.

BOX BOOK FOR THE GREAT BURLESQUE PANTOMIME IS NOW OPEN.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

42d and 47th representations this week, and
LAST PERFORMANCES,
LAST PERFORMANCES,
EVERY DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK, MATINEE,
AND
EVERY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, EVENING,
OF
ROBINSON CRUSOE,
ROBINSON CRUSOE,
with all its magnificent scenery, costumes and appointments, and unequaled cast of characters.
New Songs, Local Hits and Comic Dances.
In active preparation, the burlesque of
THE MAID AND THE MAGPIE,
AND A
NEW COMIC BALLET PANTOMIME.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Miss Kate Fisher. | The Great Torres Brothers.
Mike Martin. | Thunderbolt and Lightfoot.

THE HIGHWAYMEN OF BOSTON ROAD.
MY POLL AND MY PARTNER JOE.
TO-MORROW EVENING—Benefit of Oliver B. Doud.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

No. 585 Broadway.

BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS' SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. Great success of THE COURT OF JUSTICE. LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS—14TH-ST.

CROWDED NIGHTLY TO SEE THE FIVE GREAT STARS,
DAN BRYANT, NELSE SEYMOUR,
EUGENE, DAVE REED, UNSWORTH.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT CHANCE,
A GREAT CHANCE,
A GREAT CHANCE,

To purchase a first-class piano-forte very low for cash at

HAINES BROS

No. 46 East 14th-st.,
Union-square,

Who will offer this week a lot of fine and very handsome pianos, some of which have been used from one to three months, at prices from $100 to $200 less than the catalogue price. Each and every piano offered for sale is in perfect order, and will be warranted for seven years if required, and only need to be seen to be appreciated.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 25 new and 15 second-hand PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of fine first-class makers, and take from $5 to $15 monthly until paid. This offer will be continued for a few days, owing to the large number of instruments returned the 1st of May. Also, 50 new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent allowed if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward, and new organs for $50 and upward, for cash.

AT BLUME'S—GET THE BEST—"KNABE" pianos, with Agraffe arrangement and all latest improvements. Second-hand pianos, $75, $100, $150, $200. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 8 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

PIANO-FORTE, NEW, SEVEN OCTAVE, Agraffe, for sale very cheap, at No. 306 East 21st-st., three doors east of 2d-av.

DRY GOODS.

TOYS.—STRANGERS VISITING THE CITY will find a good assortment of toys at STAVELEY'S, No. 870 Broadway, near 18th-st.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class furniture, in parlor, library and chamber suites of newest styles.

Our entire stock warranted.

BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU, Manufacturers, No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., N. Y. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,

FOR SPRING SALES, 1869.

VELVETS, TAPESTRY, BODY BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAINS, in every variety, for rooms, halls and stairs, at greatly reduced prices for CASH.

SMITH BROTHERS,
successors to
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 738 Broadway, near Astor-place.

MEDICAL.

OPTHALMIC AND AURAL INSTITUTE,

NO. 46 EAST 12TH-ST., BROADWAY.

Dispensary for Eye and Ear diseases; open from 1 to 2 o'clock daily.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE physical and mental decay, and all diseases arising from early and self-abuse speedily and effectually cured by DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL. Read my little book, 38 pages; sent free. No. 56 Bond-st., one door from Bowery.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of venereal diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 56 Bond-st., one door from Bowery. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, caustic or detention from business, for stricture, fistula, piles, diseases of the genito-urinary organs, diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, face and person. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, FROM whatever cause produced, speedily cured, without mercury or detention from business, by Dr. H. D. GRINDLE, No. 120 West 26th-st., near 6th-av. Consultation strictly private.

INSTEAD OF BITTER, USE
Mothers! give the Children
Ask your Doctor for
The Druggists all sell
SWEET QUININE!

FISK, JR., IN COURT.

The Alleged Conspirators to Defame His Character on Trial.

Charges of Fraud Met by Counter Charges of Conspiracy.

A New Way to Meet Old Legal Issues.

James Fisk, Jr., commenced an action recently against Cornelius S. Bushnell, Elihu Sperry, Wm. H. White and Louis H. Bristol. The suit was brought in the Supreme Court of this Judicial District, and upon the affidavits of George E. Rust and Mortimer Smith, Judge Barnard issued an order of arrest on the 4th of May, ult., against all of the defendants. Mr. Bushnell was arrested and held to bail in the sum of $20,000. No complaint has been served or filed in the action as yet, but upon the affidavits upon which the order of arrest was based we are able to arrive at the substantial facts.

Our readers will perhaps recollect that in the month of April last, one Elihu Sperry and his wife Anna commenced an action in the Circuit Court of the United States for this District against the Erie Railway, its directors, &c. The plaintiffs were residents of New-Haven, Conn., and some of the directors were residents of this City. Mr. James Fisk, Jr., however, insisted that he was a resident of the State of Massachusetts. The bill as filed in the United States Clerk's office, and which has already been published, set forth that the plaintiffs Sperry, were the owners of sixty-five shares of preferred stock of the Erie Railway Company; that Messrs. Fisk & Gould were directors of the Company; that these directors, having the management of the Company, have in fraud of the rights of holders of preferred stock, and especially in fraud of the rights of the plaintiffs, misappropriated large portions of the earnings of the Company; that the earnings of the Road, both as to the passengers and freight business, have been diverted from their proper channel and purposes, and have been used in speculations and adventures foreign to the objects of the Corporation, and in a way not authorized by the charter of the Company; also, that other portions of the earnings have been by the directors converted to their own individual use. Hence the plaintiffs insisted that they, with others owning shares of preferred stock, could not get the dividends to which they were entitled.

Not long ago a motion was made by the Fisk party to have the bill of complaint, and other papers in the suit, struck from the files of the United States District Court. That motion was argued at considerable length before Hon. Judge Blatchford, as already reported, and was denied. The next step was the commencement of this action in the State Court by Mr. Fisk against the four defendants named, the obtaining of the orders of arrest from Judge Barnard, and the arrest of Mr. Bushnell and holding him to bail in $20,000.

The case came up yesterday before Judge Cardozo, at Chambers, on a motion made in behalf of Mr. Bushnell to have this order of arrest discharged. From the affidavits in the case, and the statements of counsel, we learn more clearly the grounds upon which Mr. Fisk bases his suit. The motion to discharge from arrest was made on the plaintiffs' affidavits alone. Judge Emott, Messrs. Hammond and Pomeroy appeared as counsel in behalf of the defendants, and Mr. E. W. Stoughton and Mr. C. A. Seward for Mr. Fisk.

The affidavits on which Judge Barnard granted the arrest are, first, that of

George E Rust, who swears that at the request of the Erie Railway Company he went to New-Haven, Conn., about the 20th of April last, to see Mr. and Mrs. Sperry; he found them there, and had several interviews with them; Mr. Sperry is about 60 or 65 years of age, and his wife is about the same age; deponent went to ascertain if the Sperrys had instituted the suit in the United States Court in good faith, and for the reason that they (the Sperrys) were dissatisfied with the management of the Company, or whether they were instruments in the hands of others, deponent having been informed and he believed that the suit had been instituted for other purposes than those apparent in the bill. He saw Sperry on April 21, and again on the 22d, with his wife. Saw Mr. Sperry again on the 24th of April, and had a long conversation with the two, which was in substance as follows: Sperry said his wife was the owner of sixty-four shares of preferred stock of the Erie Railway Company, and that C. S. Bushnell, Louis H. Bristol and Wm. M. White had come to them and stated that they wished to get the right to use said shares, and the names of himself and wife to commence a suit as plaintiffs; that Mr. Bushnell had had some difficulty with Mr. Fisk in connection with the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and that he, Bushnell, wanted to bring a suit against the Erie Railway Company, but wanted to keep his name concealed; that if they, Mr. and Mrs. Sperry, would allow their names to be used, they, Bushnell, Bristol and White, would hold them harmless for so doing, and would agree to purchase the stock at par within twelve months, and Bushnell and the two others were to share among themselves all they could make over the par value of the stock. They thought they could force the parties to compromise, and make them pay largely to settle. They also said that Mr. Sperry had given a power of attorney to Bristol to manage the stock, but that she, Mrs. Sperry, had kept no copy. Mrs. Sperry said Bushnell, Bristol and White had signed a paper and had given it to her; that it was quite a long writing; that they came so often during the day to see her that she was quite nervous, and did not know what she had done with the original, but thought she had given it back to Mr. Bristol. Afterward the agreement was procured from Bristol by Mr. Sperry, and handed to deponent, and the latter made a copy thereof. Deponent called the attention of Sperry to the allegations in the bill of complaint filed in the United States Circuit Court, wherein it is said that the directors of the Erie Railway Company committed a fraud in their management of its affairs, and deponent expressed the opinion that a suit would probably be brought against Sperry and his wife for such false accusation, whereupon Sperry became alarmed and nervously excited, and said, "Can't this thing be fixed up?" Deponent replied that it was the intention of Mr. Gould to proceed against the parties who got up this conspiracy, but he did not wish to proceed against any but those who entered into it, and if he, Sperry, would disavow any interest in the suit, and any authority for its commencement, he would not be proceeded against. To which Sperry answered, "I had nothing to do with it. They came here and got my stock, and agreed to hold me harmless." Deponent then asked Sperry if he would come to New-York with his wife and see Mr. Gould, and Sperry said he would. He further said the parties had brought a large lot of papers to him, partly written and partly printed, and that he had signed the same, but that he did not read them, nor did he know what they contained. * * * Mrs. Sperry said to deponent "Several people have spoken to us about our bringing a suit in our old age; we have got a paper from Mr. Bushnell protecting us; we have not got any suit against the Company." Mr. Sperry said his wife was a sister to Captain Lines, who was drowned at Niagara Falls, and that the sixty-four shares of stock had belonged to said Lines; that Mrs. Sperry had inherited half of Captain Lines' property. * * * Mr. Sperry said he thought the stock did not cost Captain Lines much.

Mortimer Smith made an affidavit to the effect that he is in the employ of the Erie Railway Company, and he knows the allegations in the bill filed in the United States Court as to fraud of the Directors and misappropriation of the Company's funds, to be untrue in fact. Mr. Smith also avers that he knows these false allegations have injured the railway company, and especially the reputation of Mr. James Fisk, Jr.

An agreement, dated April 5, 1869, made between Wm. M. White and Mr. and Mrs. Sperry, was also read on the motion. This agreement provides that the Sperrys, at White's request, execute a power of attorney to the defendant, Louis H. Bristol, whereby the sixty-four shares of Erie preferred may be sold within twelve months from date. The sum at which the shares are to be sold is left blank, but the Sperrys are to have the par value, and are to be saved harmless as above stated.

Judge Emott, in behalf of defendants, said he moved on the affidavits on which the arrest was granted. They had no affidavits to read on their side. After stating the case substantially as above, he proceeded to argue the points of law which, he said, were involved. The defendant, Sperry, has a present interest in the Erie preferred stock, which is the subject of the litigation. He has an unquestionable right to bring any suit respecting it. The defendant, White, has also an actual equitable interest as purchaser, or as holding a right to purchase the shares. The defendant, Bristol, is the attorney, in fact, of the Sperrys and of the purchaser of the shares. Bushnell is the guarantor of the performance of the contract and White and Bristol. This statement, counsel said, assumes the sufficiency of the proof of the agreement set out in the affidavits. The motives of the defendants in making the agreement are immaterial if the agreement be legal. A man cannot be made responsible, civilly or criminally, for doing what he has a right to do, even with a wrong or bad intent. The defendant, Sperry, is not liable to an action or an arrest like this, for any suit which he may bring to protect his own rights, or what he believes to be such. There never was a more extraordinary action than this against Sperry. The defendant, Bristol, is not liable to any such suit for acting as the agent and attorney, in fact, of Sperry. The other defendants would not be liable if, even without an interest in these shares, they had advised and assisted the Sperrys to sue. Whatever rules of law forbidding such combinations may once have been recognized, they are the law no longer. Certainly no man is liable to prosecution for aiding another to bring a suit, unless the suit be false and groundless as well as malicious.

The only allegations in reference to this suit in the affidavits are, first, that it is against the Erie Railway Company; second, that it is a suit in equity; thirdly, that the bill contains certain statements which Mortimer Smith knows to be false; and, fourthly, that the action is still pending. No action of any kind will lie for defamation by any charges or allegations, in the bill in the United States Court, even if they were false or malicious. They are absolutely privileged. On this point counsel cited numerous authorities, and added, the words were not written or published by any of these parties. Again, there is no pretence that the suit which Mr. and Mrs. Sperry have brought, even if it be, as alleged, at the instigation or for the benefit of the other defendants, is not well-founded, just and necessary to maintain their rights. The Sperrys have a right to believe, as they do, that the business of this railway company is badly managed. There are many men and women, too, who are pinched and suffering for want of the means which the stock dividends should afford them. But whether rightfully or wrongfully managed by the directors, the defendants' rights are the same in law. No action will lie against a man for bringing, or aiding or advising another to bring, a suit, unless it be baseless, false and without even probable cause. This was so at common law, and especially is it true now. It is well known in the profession that in these days many resort to lawyers when they consider themselves aggrieved by these large corporations, with the understanding that if the lawyer succeeds he shall be paid, otherwise not. Such things were quite notorious.

Judge Cardozo said his observation and experience in the profession did not enable him to say it was notorious. He thought the practice among the reputable members of the Bar was otherwise.

Mr. Emott—Perhaps your Honor has practiced in a portion of the State where such things are unknown; a portion of the State where lawyers are pure. Mr. Stoughton has suggested that a lawyer who would practice thus should be thrown over the Bar. I will not discuss that point. Counsel insisted furthermore that whether the original action was malicious and without cause, cannot be determined until that suit is ended. There is no such thing as champerty and maintenance left in our law except the single case given by the Revised Statutes, namely, "falsely moving or maintaining a suit." The defendants, Bushnell, Bristol and White, had an interest in the subject matter of the dispute as appears by the agreement, therefore there is no taint of illegality upon the contract to indemnify Sperry. Again the plaintiff, James Fisk, cannot bring an action for a conspiracy to sue the Erie Railway Company. There is no denial of anything and no affidavit by Fisk. The United States Court has refused the motion of the Erie Company to take Sperry's bill from the files, thus leaving the Company to its regular and ordinary defence of that action. After that decision this arrest cannot be even plausibly defended.

Mr. Stoughton said this is not an action for malicious prosecution.

Mr. C. A. Seward followed in behalf of Mr. Fisk. He cited the Code to show that in actions such as this is, sounding in damages they had a right to an order of arrest. Mr. Fisk, he said, is one of the three directors of the Erie Company who are charged by Sperry with having managed the funds of the Company badly, and thus defrauded the stockholders of preferred stock. The complaint of Sperry had been spread broadcast over the country in the newspapers. Mr. Fisk charged that these defendants had entered into a conspiracy at New-Haven to injure him in his reputation. Defendants had imposed on Mr. and Mrs. Sperry. They agreed to pay par value for that which was certainly not at par on the Street. Mr. White was to have entire control. There could be no doubt about it being a conspiracy to injure the reputation of the plaintiff Fisk, and they had the affidavit of Mortimer Smith that Mr. Fisk's reputation, and also that of the Erie Railway Company, had been injured.

Mr. E. W. Stoughton followed in behalf of Mr. Fisk in a brief argument. He said the practice of advertising suits had of late grown much more common than formerly. The tendency to libel suits which we now see has not lessened the practice that he could discover. Why should it? The way to avoid a libel suit is to commence an action against your enemy, put everything you like into a complaint, get it published as part of judicial proceedings, which are privileged, and you have accomplished your object; you have ruined your adversary's reputation, perhaps, and he has no redress. This case, in some of its aspects, is most extraordinary. They had no alternative but to bring the action in this Court. He insisted at considerable length that there was no necessity for the plaintiff Sperry alleging fraud of the directors, as he had done in his complaint. Such matter was not pertinent. That it was a conspiracy on the part of Sperry, White, Bushnell and Bristol, there could be no reasonable doubt in the mind of any Judge who understands the facts as they have been developed. Counsel recited the prominent facts, and called attention to the memorandum of the agreement made at New-Haven. The law as applicable to the issues was also discussed.

The further argument was postponed to 9:30 A. M. to-day.

THE FREEMASONS.

Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge—Second Day's Session.

The Grand Lodge resumed labor at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the M. W. James Gibson presiding in the Grand East. Prayer was offered by the R. W. and Rev. Ferd. C. Ewer, of Christ's (P. E.) Church of this City.

The R. W. Bro. Herring read the report of the Board of Relief, from which it appears that the receipts were $6,584 68; expenditures, $6,106 53; balance on hand, $478 15. Foreigners and Masons from other States had been relieved, the following receiving the most: New-York receiving $1,170; England, $394 13; Ireland, $235 50; Scotland, $378; Germany, $208; France, $120; Holland, $136.

THE ADDRESS.

The Grand Chaplain, R. W. Ferd. C. Ewer, then delivered the address called for by resolution last year.

Most Worshipful Grand Master: Selected by your partiality, Sir, to deliver the opening address, (an honor for which I beg to express my high appreciation,) I am directed, I believe, by the resolution creating this new feature of our annual gatherings, to speak to some topic of general interest to the craft. Permit me then, Sir, to call the attention of the Grand Lodge, first, to its marvelous latent power; and secondly, to the duties that arise out of the possession of that power. There is in our Order a power for good which is already active and bearing fruit; a power manifesting itself in individual effort and the effort of separate lodges, and constantly and everywhere applying itself to cases of need. This we may call the free power of Masonry as distinguished from its latent power. The results of this free power—that is to say, what we do as individual Masons in help of the afflicted and the straightened, what we do as individual lodges for the numberless isolated cases of want that present themselves around us, and what we do by our Boards of Relief—is enormous. But, Sir, all this work vast as it is, is desultory and confused; each Mason, each lodge is fighting the great battle of love on its own account. It seems to me the time has come when in addition to these efforts we can put forth other energies which have hitherto not been used at all. I mean energies which lie latent within us as an organization. Now what I claim is that there is a mighty latent power within us for good arising from the fact that we are an organization, which has not as yet been utilized in the world. We are no longer a mob. Besides doing good as so many separate individuals, we can do other, different and larger good than a body; we can move as a compact and drilled army into the enemy's country, and occupy numberless posts and strongholds, studding his land with a great variety of benevolent institutions. There are duties which devolve upon us from the possession of this power—duties which we may neglect for a time, but which, certainly, it would not be safe for us to neglect very much longer. Want, suffering, squalor, crime, are organized and organizing all round about us constantly in larger and larger masses as population increases. And organization must be met, not by scattered individual effort, but by organization. How is it, Sir, in other departments? Trade has palaces; the Holy Church hath her spacious and lordly structures; the State has its schools, its capitols, its hospitals, its treasuries; Art has its glyptotheks; Science has its halls, its observatories, its gymnasia, its universities. But here is vast and compact Masonry without a structure that it can call its own, on the walls of which are emblazoned the words "Love to all mankind;" not a hospital, not a medical school looking to the alleviation of suffering, not an insane asylum, not a retreat for orphaned childhood, not a single training school for nurses, not a roof for helpless age, not even a homely bunk into which the poor broken-down sailor may crawl away from the great storm of life. We are not called upon to invade the domain of the Church. I do not know, Sir, that we are particularly called upon to undertake the work of secular education, but there are innumerable works of pure earthly benevolence that are crying aloud to us in the words, "Rise, enter and possess." Why sit we here idle? What I desire to submit to the consideration of my brethren is whether the time has not come for Masonry, at least in this Empire State, to flower out into something besides a Masonic Hall and Orphan Asylum; whether the time has not come at least to lay the foundations, on however small a scale at first, for numberless and varied institutions, to meet the multiplex ills to which flesh is heir, and the disasters that smite our brother men at every turn in life. We owe it to ourselves as a craft thus to develop till we stand like a tree, round and full, the parent trunk rooted in the Masonic heart, bearing many and various limbs, and sending out from its rich stores nourishment to each, that it may flower in blessings to mankind. As the State begins to be thickly studded with such institutions, doubtless, we shall have an army of superintendents; doubtless the Grand Lodge will itself develop into a more complex organization for their care and economical administration. All this, however, we may safely trust to the future. If New-York starts, the Grand Lodges of all the other States will follow her noble example. And where should this great work be begun if not in the Empire State? A few more words and I have done. Our safety in the future, lies in letting politics alone, in letting the Church alone, in letting the administration of justice alone, in letting international differences alone, in not assuming to be either the Church, the State, the Bench, or the Police Bureau. Then we shall excite no jealousies, but may go on in the glorious work proper to our craft. Will you, my brothers, bear with me when I say, too, our safety lies also in checking a too indiscriminate admission of members? Only by elevating to our posts of prominence and honor our chiefest in intellect and character, only by faithfully and jealously testing each stone that is presented for our temple, and carefully selecting the best for the work, shall we be able to rear a structure that shall command the respect and confidence of the world.

On motion of M. W. Clinton F. Paige, the address was referred to the Committee on Condition of Masonry, and ordered to be printed in the Transactions of the Grand Lodge.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment at 2 o'clock. Several communications were read by the Grand Secretary, one of which was from the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, complaining of the Grand Orient of France in recognizing a body calling itself the Supreme Council of the State of Louisiana, and claiming authority to confer the first three degrees of Masonry. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

M. W. John L. Lewis, from the Committee on Correspondence, presented a voluminous report, embracing extracts from the proceedings of all Grand Lodges on this continent, and of eighty European grand bodies. The M. W. Brother spoke highly of the report, which he said he could do without infringing upon modesty, as not a line of it had been written by himself, the credit being due to M. W. John W. Simons and to R. W. Brother M. Pinner. The report recommended resolutions, recognizing the Grand Lodge of Idaho, and welcoming the same to their official correspondence, and suspending all correspondence and fraternal relations between the Grand Orient of France and this Grand Lodge, and not holding such relations with any Mason hailing from the French jurisdiction, until that body withdraws the recognition of a so-called Supreme Grand Council of Louisiana, which had invaded the territory of that State and claimed power to confer the blue degrees of Masonry there.

To these resolutions was added one by the M. W. Robert D. Holmes, fraternally requesting every jurisdiction in the Union to follow our example, and to allow no foreign jurisdiction in the United States.

After some debate, in which the R. W. John H. Anthon, John W. Simons and others took part, the whole subject was postponed till Friday, the special order to-day being the election of Grand officers.

An invitation was received from Bro. George Wood to visit his Museum on Thursday evening.

The hour for labor having arrived at 7 o'clock, the Grand Lodge was called on, but as a constitutional number of Lodges were not present, the Grand Lodge was declared "called off" until 9 o'clock this morning.

THE PUBLIC HOSPITAL SERVICE.

Arrangements for Removing Sick and Wounded Persons.

Superintendent Kennedy has issued an order to the several Police Captains in the Metropolitan Department, in which he makes the following announcements:

The Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction having made ample arrangements for conveying to hospitals persons who may be the subjects of accidents, or sudden illness, in the streets of the City of New-York, in order that those who suffer from accident, or sudden illness, may be promptly and properly cared for; it becomes the duty of this Department to render such aid as may be within its power to promote the humane object contemplated.

You will therefore receive from any agent said Commissioners may designate, such number of stretchers or litters as may be deemed proper for use at your Station-house; and you will have them so placed in your station as to preserve them in a cleanly condition and protect them from injury, and so as to be ready for use at any time, without delay.

Upon the occurrence of any accident or case of sudden illness in any thoroughfare or public place within your precinct, sufficiently severe to require medical or surgical treatment, it is the duty of the first member of the Force, whether on or off duty, and when off duty whether or not a member of your command, to send or convey information thereof to your Station, without any delay whatever. You, or the Sergeant in command, will forthwith cause a stretcher to be conveyed to the place where the wounded or sick person may then be, and have such person carried on the stretcher to your Station, by the members of the Force at hand.

Should the case appear, on cursory examination, to require hospital treatment, notice thereof, either before or after the person has been brought to the station, but without loss of time, shall be transmitted by telegraph, direct, or through the Central Office, to the Eighteenth Precinct, in order that the same may reach the Bellevue Hospital without delay, and that an ambulance may be speedily sent for the invalid.

It is the special duty of the Captain, or Sergeant in charge, at the Eighteenth Precinct Station, immediately on receipt of any such message, to transmit the same in writing, by one of the members of the command, whether it be day or night, to Bellevue Hospital, to be there delivered to the person in charge of the Hospital-gate. And the officer in charge of the desk at the Eighteenth Precinct shall make entry in a book, to be kept at that station for the purpose, of all such messages received, the precinct from which it proceeded, the time of receiving the same, the name of the member of the Force by whom the message was transmitted to the hospital, and the report of the messenger sent to the hospital of having made the delivery; stating the time when and the person to whom the message was delivered at the hospital.

Police Surgeons will be notified as heretofore of all cases requiring medical or surgical treatment at the Station houses; and any cases such surgeons may deem unnecessary to have conveyed to the hospital will not be sent.

Prisoners will in no case be sent to hospital, except under the commitment of a magistrate.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Rights of the Minority in the Board—Expenditures During the Month of May—Vaccinating the Pupils of the Public Schools—Further Retrenchment Advised.

The New-York Board of Education met last evening at the hall in Grand-street, President Larremore occupying the chair. Commissioner Sherwood was present for the first time, and all the other Commissioners were in attendance. Mr. Peter Cooper occupied a seat beside the President, and evidently took a lively interest in the proceedings.

Immediately after the minutes had been read, Commissioner Wood arose, and asked that the act under which the Board was appointed should be read, as he desired to show that the rights therein conferred upon the minority had been entirely ignored by the Board. In the absence of a copy of the act Mr. Wood proceeded to state the manner in which the minority had been unfairly treated. He said that at the last meeting the Chair appointed nine standing committees, and every one of them was led by a Chairman chosen from the majority. The minority was represented in the committees, but not as Chairmen; and this he complained of as being unjust, and opposed to the principle of the act by which the Board was created. The minority should have the Chairmanship of at least three, and it might be four, of the committees. He therefore moved that the committees be reconstructed, and that in reappointing the President should respect the rights of the minority.

Commissioner Sands seconded the motion, which was then put to vote and was lost, Commissioners Wood, Sands, Duryea, Sherwood and Murphy voting in its favor. A motion to reconsider was subsequently lost, also.

An application from the trustees of the Twelfth Ward for the establishment of an evening school in that locality, was referred to the appropriate committee.

Commissioner Wood complained that the allowances made to the schools of the Twelfth Ward for the expense of keeping them in order was wholly inadequate for the purpose, and that this was a source of embarrassment to those having the matter in charge. The subject was referred.

On motion of Commissioner Smythe it was resolved that hereafter no bills for extra work on school buildings shall be paid for unless the work has been sanctioned by the Board before being performed.

The Finance Committee reported that the aggregate amount of the requisitions made upon the Comptroller, to date, on account of the year was $1,050,000, which, together with the balance of moneys with the Chamberlain on the 1st of January last, over the warrants drawn in 1868, (exclusive of the amount of $17,500 withheld by the bank,) $136,352 10, gives the amount available to date to meet the payments required of $1,186,352 10; that the amount of warrants drawn to the 1st inst. since Jan. 1 was $1,113,549 34, leaving a balance to meet other payments of only $72,802 76; that the sum of $230,000 was required for the payment of salaries of teachers, janitors and employes, and it was therefore recommended that the City Chamberlain be requested to place the sum of $250,000 to the credit of the Board to meet its drafts.

The report was accepted and the recommendation was adopted.

The Auditing Committee reported the accounts of the Clerk from May 1 to May 28, 1869, to be correct. The following are its figures:

Receipts.

May 1, 1869, balance with City Chamberlain at Broadway Bank		$20,007 83
Deposited since by the Comptroller		329,000 00
Total		$349,007 83

Payments.

May 1, 1869, warrants outstanding	$119,100 48	
Warrants still outstanding	59,444 74	
Paid	$59,655 74	
Warrants drawn from May 1 to May 28	$339,604 59	
Warrants outstanding	85,366 82	
Paid	$254,237 77	
Total payments		313,893 51
Leaving a balance to the credit of the Board		$35,114 32

The report was accepted.

Commissioner Gross presented the following preamble and resolution on the subject of vaccination in the public schools:

Whereas, The officer having charge of the Department of Vaccination under the Board of Health has made inquiries whether, in view of the prevalence of small-pox in the City, and its probable increase, the Board of Education would facilitate the visiting of the public schools by the Inspectors of the Board of Health for the purpose of ascertaining the state of vaccination among the pupils, and of performing vaccination in cases of necessity; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the principals of all the grammar and primary schools are hereby referred to section 42 of the by-laws on page 81 of the Manual of 1868, and admonished to adhere strictly to the injunction therein contained regarding vaccination; and,

Resolved, That the Board of Health is most respectfully requested to instruct its visiting Inspectors, in ascertaining the state of vaccination among the pupils of the public schools, to proceed with all due delicacy toward teachers and pupils, and to force no vaccination at the said schools without the consent of the trustees, the teachers, and the parents; and,

Resolved, That we earnestly advise all parents, as to the vaccination of their children, to implicitly confide in the Board of Health and its vaccinating physicians, as we are fully convinced that the vaccine matter used is selected with the most scrupulous regard to the health of the respective individuals from whom such matter is taken, and it is therefore in the interest of parents and to the benefit of their children to assist, to the utmost, the above-named officers in the performance of their duty.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Commissioner Gross moved also, that the Finance Committee be instructed to inquire and to report whether the expenses of any of the departments of the Board could be reduced consistently with the interests of such department. The motion prevailed.

The Committee having charge of the military cadetship offered by Hon. Harvey Caulkins, to the most worthy pupil of the public schools of the Seventh Congressional District, reported in favor of Master Henry Morrell, of Grammar School No. 36. The recommendation was adopted, and a vote of thanks was tendered to Hon. Mr. Caulkins for his kind action in the premises.

The Board then adjourned until the 16th inst.

WHOLESALE SMUGGLING.

Important Revenue Seizures on the Steamship Java—$40,000 Worth of Jewelry Goes to the Custom-House.

Deputy Surveyors Kirk and Burton, of the Custom-house, overhauled yesterday, on board the Cunard steamer *Java*, two gentlemen of corpulent appearance, who, upon examination, proved to be itinerant jewelry establishments. The officers were "laying low" for smugglers. They at once suspected the gentlemen of full habit and determined to "go through them." The result was highly disagreeable to the smugglers. Strings of gold watches encircled their waists, diamonds in bulk and in rings found refuge down the small of their backs, and ear-rings and finger-rings were deposited in their boots. Each layer of corpulency revealed something to hope for beyond, and whether it was the change of climate or the rapid fingering of the officers, the portliness of the men was in a wonderfully short time reduced.

On the same vessel two elegantly dressed young ladies came in the way of the lady detectives, and upward of $10,000 worth of jewelry was found upon their persons.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

The Commissioners of the Central Park have caused to be constructed a steam roller, to be used in making and maintaining the various roadways under their charge. To afford engineers, road constructors, machinists and others specially interested in the success of this class of machinery an opportunity to see it in operation, a trial of the roller will take place to-morrow, June 4, on the Sixth-avenue, at One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, from 9:30 A. M. to 12 o'clock M.

A free distribution of fresh strawberries and seeds of different kinds will be made by the New-York Fruit-Growers' Club at their rooms, Nos. 35 and 37 Park-place, to-day, at 1:30 o'clock.

The first regular meeting of the Sunday School Association of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this City and county is to be held in the lecture-room of Grace Chapel, East Fourteenth-street, this evening at 8 o'clock. Addresses are expected from Rev. Walter Delafield, President of the Association, Rev. A. T. Twing, D. D., Rev. G. J. Geer, D. D., and Rev. E. A. Washburne, D. D.

The Workingwomen's Association will hold its regular meeting at the Plimpton Rooms, corner of Stuyvesant and Ninth streets, at 8 o'clock this (Thursday) evening.

Brooklyn.

The new Fire Board have elected Mr. John Cunningham Chief Engineer, and John Smith, of the Eastern District, Assistant Engineer, to hold office until next January, when, if their conduct and the results of their work justify, they will be appointed for another year.

Roxanna Rinney, a girl 15 years of age, and an inmate of the House of the Good Shepherd, yesterday morning jumped out of a second-story window by way of escape, and was so injured that she had to be taken to the Long Island College Hospital.

Rebecca Jane Riley, a school girl in South Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday on the charge of having stolen $100 from a saloon-keeper. She was held for examination, the money having been found near her place in school.

Fire Marshal Keady reports thirty-five fires for the month of May. The estimated loss on buildings amounted to $19,485; loss on stock, $33,805; insurance on buildings, $215,400; insurance on stock, $65,800.

New-Jersey.

Marshal Ellis, of Jersey City, has reported 117 commitments for the month of May for the following offences: Drunkenness, 100; assault and battery, 2; arson, 1; disorderly, 8; assault, 1; fighting, 1; stealing, 12; suspicious characters, 13; threatening, 1; suspicion of stealing, 5; pickpockets, 2; stabbing, 2, &c. Nativity—Ireland, 91; France, 1; Wales, 1; England, 5; United States, 66; Germany, 8; Canada, 1; colored, 3.

A fire broke out after midnight yesterday morning, in the tannery of Weitenbacker & Retlinghaus, in Hume-street near Belmont-avenue, Newark. The flames were first seen to issue from the second story, in which were stored $2,500 worth of skins. The building and all its contents were destroyed. The loss is estimated at $6,000, on which there is an insurance of $3,700.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Wednesday, June 2—11 A. M.

Consols open at 92⅝ for money, ex-dividend, and 92¾ for the account, ex-dividend. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 80⅝. Stocks quiet; Erie, 19¼; Illinois, 95¼; Atlantic and Great Western, 25¼.

Frankfort, Wednesday, June 2.

United States Five-twenty Bonds closed firmer last night at 86⅞ for the issue of 1862.

Paris, Wednesday, June 2.

The Bourse closed steady last night; Rentes, 71f. 47c.

Liverpool, Wednesday, June 2—11 A. M.

Cotton—The market opened a shade firmer. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅝d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

Breadstuffs—The market is quiet.

London, Wednesday, June 2.

Linseed Oil buoyant, at £31 5s. ₽ ton.

Havre, Wednesday, June 2.

Cotton—The market closed buoyant last night, both on the spot and afloat; Tres Ordinaire, on the spot, 140½f. ₽ cwt.; Low Middlings, afloat, 137f.

London, Wednesday, June 2.

Advices from China report that the total shipments of the new crop of Tea, thus far, have been 140,000,000 lbs.

London, Wednesday, June 2—1 P. M.

United States Five-twenty Bonds are easier at 80¾; Erie Railways, 19; Illinois Centrals, 96.

Liverpool, Wednesday, June 2—1 P. M.

Cotton—The market is a shade firmer, and the sales of the day, it is now thought, will reach 15,000 bales.

Provisions—Pork, 99s. ₽ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess.

Produce—Petroleum, 1s. 8d. ₽ gallon for Refined, and 8d. ₽ gallon for Spirits.

Havre, Wednesday, June 2.

Cotton—The market opens firm both on the spot and afloat; Tres Ordinaire, on the spot, 141f. ₽ cwt.

London, Wednesday, June 2—4:30 P. M.

Consols closed at 92⅝ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds quiet and steady at 80¾. Stocks steady; Erie, 19¼; Illinois, 96.

Liverpool, Wednesday, June 2—4:30 P. M.

Cotton—The following are the closing quotations: Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅝d. The sales of the day have footed up 15,000 bales.

Provisions—Lard, 71s. 6d. ₽ cwt.

London, Wednesday, June 2.

Sugar firm, both on the spot and afloat; No. 12 Dutch Standard, on the spot, 39s. 6d.@40s. ₽ cwt.

Antwerp, Wednesday, June 2.

Petroleum quiet at 47½f. for Standard White.

Havre, Wednesday, June 2.

Cotton—The market closed buoyant, both on the spot and afloat; Tres Ordinaire, on the spot, 142f. ₽ cwt.; Low Middlings, afloat, 138f. ₽ cwt.

Frankfort, Wednesday, June 2—Evening.

United States Five-twenties closed at 86⅞@86⅝ for the issue of 1862.

Paris, Wednesday, June 2.

Bourse dull; Rentes, 71f. 50c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Oswego, Wednesday, June 2.

Flour dull and unchanged; sales 1,500 bbls. at $6 50 for No. 1 Spring; $7 25 for Amber Winter; $8 for White, and $9 for Double Extra. Wheat dull; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 36. Corn scarce and firm; sales 7,000 bushels No. 1 Illinois at 78c. Other Grains are nominal. Cornmeal, $1 75 ₽ cwt. Millfeed unchanged. Shorts, $22@$23. Shipstuffs, $24@$26. Middlings, $27@$30 ₽ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 9c.; Corn, 7½c.; Rye, 8c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 58c.; to Albany, 50c. Lake Imports—57,300 bushels Wheat, 1,700 bushels Rye, 1,385,000 feet of Lumber. Canal Exports—275 bbls. Flour, 14,500 bushels Wheat, 1,800 bushels Corn, 1,157,000 feet of Lumber. The receipts at Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Toledo and Cleveland for the week ending May 29 were: Flour, 121,300 bbls.; Wheat, 1,174,500 bushels; Corn, 712,000 bushels; Oats, 417,500 bushels; Barley, 4,400 bushels; Rye, 17,200 bushels. The total receipts of Grain at the same ports since Jan. 1 were 25,033,000, against 21,723,000 for the same time last year.

St. Louis, Wednesday, June 2.

Tobacco steady and unchanged. Cotton steady. Flour easier; Superfine, $4 25@$4 50; Fall Superfine, $5@$5; Spring Extra, $4 75@$5; Fall $5@$5 50; Fall Double Extra, $5 50@$6 50; Treble Extra, $7@$8. Wheat heavy; Fall declined 5c.@10c.; No. 2 Spring, $1 08; No. 1 Spring, $1 12@$1 13; No. 1 and No. 2 Mixed, $1 10; strictly Prime to Choice Fall, $1 42@$1 47; strictly Choice to Fancy Red, $1 40@$1 62. Corn—Mixed in bulk, 52c.; White do., 60c.; Choice White in sacks, 70c.@72c. Oats firm at 61c.@63c. for Common to Choice in sacks. Barley dull. Rye nominal. Mess Pork, $32. Drysalt Meats firm; loose Shoulders, 12c.@14c.; Clear Sides at Cincinnati, 16½c. Sweet-pickled Hams nominal. Bacon, 13½c. for Shoulders; 17¼c. for Clear Sides. Lard—Choice Kettle, 18¼c.; Dry Keg, 20¼c. Whisky dull at 94c. Cattle steady at $4@$7 for Common to Choice. Live Hogs steady at $7@$9 gross. Receipts—Flour, 2,800 bbls.; Wheat, 21,000 bushels; Corn, 19,000 bushels; Oats, 8,500 bushels.

Chicago, Wednesday, June 2.

Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet and lower; sales of No. 1 at $1 17@$1 18; No. 2 at $1 14@$1 14½, cash; and $1 12½, seller June. Corn firmer; sales of No. 1 at 63c.@69c.; No. 2 at 61½c.; Rejected, 55c. Oats easier and lower; sales of No. 2 at 59½c.@59¾c. Rye quiet and firmer; sales of No. 1 at $1 03; sellers later at $1 04. Barley quiet at $1 50@$1 55 for No. 2. Highwines dull; sellers at 95c. Mess Pork, $31 50; Rump Pork, $26. Lard held at 18¾c., closing inactive. Drysalted Shoulders firmer at 12¾c.@12⅞c. Live Hogs quiet and lower at $8 50@$8 90 for Fair to Choice. Cattle easier at $5 25@$5 62½ for Common to Good Cows; $6 50@$6 75 for Fair to Medium; $7@$7 50 for Good to Choice Steers. Receipts—8,000 bbls. Flour, 94,000 bushels Wheat, 37,000 bushels Corn, 33,000 bushels Oats; 1,000 bushels Rye, 7,500 Hogs. Shipments—5,500 bbls. Flour, 152,000 bushels Wheat, 81,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 1,700 bushels Rye, 4,500 Hogs. Freights less active and unchanged.

Buffalo, Wednesday, June 2.

Receipts—Wheat, 46,000 bushels; Corn, 48,000 bushels; Flour, 6,500 bbls. Shipments—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 156,000 bushels; Corn, 8,000 bushels. Oats, 15,000 bushels. Freights—Wheat, 13c.; Corn, 11c.; Oats, 7¼c., to New-York. Flour dull and nominal. Wheat—$1 25½ for Chicago, $1 26½ for Milwaukee, to arrive; little here for sale. Corn—Sound, scarce; unsound in very limited supply; sales 20,000 bushels New at 68c.@71c.; Kilndried nominal at 75c.; demand generally light. Oats lower; sales 27,000 bushels Chicago at 68c.; 40,000 bushels do. at 67½c., to arrive. Rye held at $1 18@$1 20. Barley and Seeds nominal. Pork steady at $31 50. Lard steady at 19c. Highwines dull and nominal at 98c.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, June 2.

Cotton unchanged. Quercitron Bark steady; No. 1 at $55 ₽ ton. Flour dull and weak; Superfine, $5@$5 50; Extras, $5 75@$6; Northwestern Extra Family, $6@$6 75; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $6 50@$8 50; Fancy, $9@$11. Wheat dull and declining tendency; Red, $1 30@$1 40; Fancy Michigan Amber, $1 60@$1 65; Poor White, $1 65@$1 66. Rye offered at $1 35, Pennsylvania and Western. Corn dull; Yellow, 93c.; Mixed Western, 84c.@89c., the latter for High Mixed. Oats unchanged; Western, 76c.@77c. Groceries and Provisions unchanged. Whisky firm at $1 18.

Cincinnati, Wednesday, June 2.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and nominal at $1 20 for No. 1 and $1 15 for No. 2. Corn dull at 63c.@65c. Oats steady at 68c.@71c. Rye dull. Cotton firmer and advanced ½c.; sales 200 bales Middling, 27½c. Tobacco firm; sales 116 hhds. at $6 35@$31 40. A sample of new Barley was shown to-day; very firm and held at $1 40. Whisky unsettled; sales 350 bbls. at 95c. Mess Pork, $31 25. Bulk Meats, 12¼c.@15c., buyers ¼c. less. Bacon held at 13½c.@16¾c.@17c.; but little was done. Lard held at 19c.; small sales at 18½c. Money close.

New-Orleans, Wednesday, June 2.

Cotton stiffer; Middlings, 28¼c.; sales, 350 bales; receipts, 382 bales; exports, 468 bales; stock by actual count, 52,127 bales. Exchange—Sterling, 151⅛; New-York sight, par@⅛ discount. Gold, 138. Sugar unchanged. Molasses—Fermenting, 40c.@52½c. Flour—Superfine, $5 40; Double Extra, $5 80; Treble Extra, $6 35. Corn, 95c. Oats, 75c. Bran, $1 22. Hay, $30. Pork, $33. Bacon, 14¼c., 17½c. and 18c. Lard—Tierce, 18¾c.@19c.; keg, 20c. Whisky and Coffee unchanged.

Toledo, Wednesday, June 2.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat declining; Amber, $1 36 on the spot; held buyer June, $1 37½; $1 37 bid. Corn advancing; sales of No. 1 at 65c. on the spot, and 65¾c. seller June. Oats, 65½c. bid. Rye held at $1 10 for No. 1. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 2,500 bushels Oats. Shipments—1,200 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats.

Louisville, Wednesday, June 2.

Corn, in the ear, 67c.; Shelled, 68c. Wheat, $1 20@$1 30. Oats, in bulk, 70c. Provisions quiet. Mess Pork, $31 50. Bacon—Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c. Hams—Sugar-cured Fancy, 19½c. Lard—Prime Leaf in tierces, 18½c. Flour steady; Superfine, $4 75; Fancy, $8 25. Highwines dull; free, 95c.

Milwaukee, Wednesday, June 2.

Flour heavy and unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1 17 for No. 1, and $1 14½ for No. 2. Oats nominal. Corn dull at 58c. for Rejected New. Rye quiet at $1 for No. 1. Barley nominal. Grain Freights are nominally unchanged. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 105,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Corn. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 134,000 bushels Wheat.

Memphis, Wednesday, June 2.

Cotton firm at 27c.; receipts, 121 bales; exports, 311 bales. Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn, 80c. Oats, 78c.@80c. Pork, $32 25. Lard, 19c.@20c. Bacon firm; Shoulders, 13¾c.; Sides, 18c. Bulk Meats dull; Shoulders, 13¼c.; Sides, 16½c.@16¾c.

Baltimore, Wednesday, June 2.

Cotton very firm; Middling Uplands, 29c. Flour dull and irregular. Wheat dull and nominal. Corn—Mixed firm at 88c.@90c.; Yellow dull at 86c.@88c. Oats dull at 65c.@70c. Rye dull and nominal. Provisions very firm at previous quotations. Whisky dull at $1 02@$1 02½.

Mobile, Wednesday, June 2.

Cotton—Sales, 1,100 bales, including 100 after the close yesterday; market firm; demand good; Low Middlings, 27c.@27¼c.; receipts, 44 bales.

Wilmington, N. C., Wednesday, June 2.

Spirits Turpentine weak at 42c. Resin steady at $1 77½@$1 85. Crude Turpentine unchanged. Tar unchanged.

San Francisco, Wednesday, June 2.

Flour firm at $4 55@$5 35½. Wheat quiet; Choice, $1 65. Legal tenders, 74.

Charleston, S. C., Wednesday, June 2.

Cotton is in good demand at an advance of ½c.; sales 500 bales; Middlings, 28½c.; receipts 281 bales.

Deroit, Wednesday, June 2.

Wheat declined 6c.; Extra White, $1 70; No. 1 do., $1 49; No. 2 do., $1 27. Corn dull at 68c.@69c. Oats, 64c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, June 2.

Stocks firm; Pennsylvania State Fives, third issue, 108; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 33½; Reading Railroad, 50; Pennsylvania Railroad, 58. Gold, 139⅛.

Weather Report.

New-York, Wednesday, June 2—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	N. W.	Cloudy	60
Halifax	N. E.	Clear	67
Portland	N. W.	Clear	71
Boston	W.	Cloudy	75
New-York	N.	Cloudy	74
Philadelphia	W.	Cloudy	72
Wilmington, Del.	S. W.	Cloudy	78
Washington	S. W.	Cloudy	79
Richmond	S. E.	Cloudy	80
Augusta, Ga.	E.	Cloudy	79
Savannah	S. S. E.	Clear	71
Charleston	S.	Clear	82
Oswego	S.	Clear	68
Buffalo	S. W.	Clear	65
Pittsburg	—	Hazy	70
Chicago	S. W.	Cloudy	71
Louisville	S. E.	Cloudy	67
Mobile	—	Hazy	80
New-Orleans	S.	Cloudy	78
Key West	—	Clear	83
Havana	—	Clear	84

[Advertisement.]

Lemonade for the Million.—Everybody can readily have this seasonable and healthful beverage by using Pyle's Lemonized Sugar, which has stood the test of twenty years, and ministered to the health and comfort of thousands. Excursionists and families going to the country will find it desirable. Put up in glass, and sold by grocers everywhere. James Pyle, Manufacturer, No. 350 Washington-st.

[Advertisement.]

Cespedes has ordered a dozen of Knox's superb hats, which goes to show that the Cuban cause is flourishing, and that the Commander-in-Chief is a judge of hats also. Knox, the Hatter, No. 212 Broadway, has no equals in the hat line, which is a line he fights it out on all the year round. Greeley bought a hat of him on Wednesday, and has been the cynosure of all eyes since. 'Rah for Knox.

[Advertisement.]

Housekeepers who desire pure white Linen and Cotton have only to use Pyle's O. K. Soap. Sold by Grocers generally.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Weser	May 22	Bremen	New-York

FOR EUROPE.

Malta	June 3	New-York	Liverpool
America	June 3	New-York	Bremen
City of Paris	June 5	New-York	Liverpool
Virginia	June 5	New-York	Liverpool

FOR HAVANA AND ST. DOMINGO.

Eagle	June 3	New-York	Havana
Tybee	June 5	New-York	St. Domingo
Bienville	June 5	New-York	Havana

Departure of Foreign Mails.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, by the *Eagle*, close at the General Post Office at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *America*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

June 2—*In steamship Russia, for Liverpool*—Jno. Harman, Jno. Stone, Zina Case, Howard Case, Mrs. Zina Case and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. N. Ludington, Miss I. Ludington, Rev. R. L. Collier, Mr. and Mrs. S. Lord, Edwin Thomas, Thomas Hunt, Lewis Hopes, E. Heinman, W. H. Laitz, Master D. H. Thomas, Mrs. J. B. Wallace, J. M. Douglass, N. D. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. A. Heidlaff, E. Wilson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Freeman, Mrs. Evans and nephew, Miss Landice, T. J. Painter, U. S. A., Thos. H. Dibble, Mrs. C. D. Carke, E. P. Wilson, Henry Parker, J. E. Raymond, Mrs. M. L. Wigham, Mrs. E. D. Vanderbilt and child, Mrs. Gibbs, Miss Gibbs and servant, Mrs. E. King, 3 children and 2 servants, Mrs. T. A. Kemble and servant, Mrs. R. McCadwalader, George S. Bispham, Miss C. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Conneel, 5 children and 4 servants, Geo. B. Morgan, R. H. Wood, Miss H. Wood, H. T. Randolphe, Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Townsend and 2 daughters, Geo. H. Morgan, infant and servant, Mrs. E. Gilender and servant, Miss H. Gilender and maid servant, Mrs. E. R. Durkee, Master W. Durkee, Mrs. T. E. Jewell, Miss Jewell, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Fiske, Mrs. J. W. Smith, Miss A. E. Smith, J. H. Haviland, R. L. Canning, Mr. and Mrs. G. King, F. L. King, Mrs. Parker and servant, Mrs. Detwold, W. W. Stuart, P. M. Gallinean, Mr. Hazelton, L. McKimmon, Jas. E. Brooks, E. K. Rogers, Mrs. and Miss Kuhn and servant, R. Edwards, H. H. Battleworth, Mr. and Mrs. Scott Siddons, Benj. J. Gilman, D. Parish, W. H. Belden, Master C. J. Belden, Mrs. J. O. Ketcham and child, Misses J. and E. J. Pelden, Rev. C. Fiske, James Redmond, Mr. and Mrs. John Knowles, Geo. Fitz, D. Thomas, Mrs. and Miss Thomas, Master Chas. Pelden, Master H. Waifield, T. W. Griffith, William B. Schlesinger, Mrs. C. Godfrey, C. Cartos, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Abbey, William H. McJames, A. S. Hewitt, Mrs. S. A. Brown, Jos. H. Brown, Misses D. J. and M. D. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. John Sherwood, A. Schedge, George C. Irwin, Miss Moin, Mrs. K. Grace, J. Parsons, Rev. Dr. Murray, Major and Mrs. Gibbs, Mr. and Mrs. Sayward and servant, Mrs. J. W. Paul and child, Mrs. A. Saylord and servant, S. W. Habe, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Morgan, Mrs. J. Stewart and servant, W. C. Stewart and Master Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Puleston and 3 children, Miss Puleston, Mrs. E. Wilson, Miss C. M. Brown, Miss M. L. Wilson, Miss Lizzie Houston, George Richmond, E. W. Wheelem, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Richards, W. S. Whitehead, R. Slimmon, James Douglass, J. J. Pringle, J. V. Parker, James Bland, James Moir, J. W. Barwin, Geo. O. Holt, John Holm, J. S. Burnwell, Dr. A. H. Gallatin, Thomas Roseven, M. D. Ross, W. O. Ross, J. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hill.

June 2—*In steamship Nebraska, for Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Crosby, Miss Annie Crosby, Miss Belle Crosby, Mrs. S. C. Allen and children, C. A. Smith, Mrs. C. A. Smith, Allan Fullerton, Misses H. H. and W. F. Cowan, B. Marshall, T. B. Hubbell, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Freeman, George Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. S. Hancock and child, Thomas Dusenbury, Piercy Henderson, Wm. Kinwgaw, Mrs. M. Tobin, W. R. Steel, Miss Mary Steel, Captain B. McNeal, Rev. John Steele and wife, Edward Arnold, R. J. Walsh, W. H. Wood, Wm. Lanten, Rev. S. V. Garretson and wife, R. D. McGaw, Rev. Wm. Dimond, Rev. Dr. Hullen, Miss Bishop, Mrs. E. McClintock, Rev. Dr. McClintock, Mrs. McClintock, daughter, child and servant.

Passengers Arrived.

June 2—*In steamship Manhattan, from Liverpool*—Mr. Congroove, Mr. Page, Mr. Dorlette, Mr. Crane, Mr. Duncan and family, Mr. Peachey and family, Mr. Parker and family, Mr. Granger and family, Mr. Robertpol and family, Mr. Rosirre.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 30 | Sun sets.... 7 26 | Moon rises. 1 10

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 2 25 | Gov. Island. 3 14 | Hell Gate.. 4 36

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, June 2.

Arrived.

Steamship Manhattan, (Br.,) Forsyth, Liverpool May 18, and Queenstown 20th, with mdse. and 1,205 passengers to Williams & Guion. May 22, lat. 51 23, lon. 21 20, passed a national steamer bound east; 28th, lat. 33 07, lon. 56 31, passed steamship Colorado, hence for Liverpool; same day, lat. 43, lon. 57, passed a French steamer bound east; June 2, 80 miles east of Sandy Hook, passed steamship Kedar, hence for Liverpool, and steamship Allemannia, hence for Hamburg.

Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steamship Mereus, Bearse, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Steamship Brunette, Howes, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. Lorillard.

Ship Mary Durkee, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Sutherland, Ardrossan 38 ds., with iron to Boyd & Hincken. Had fine weather to the Banks, and from thence light winds and calms, with much fog and rain; has had pilot on board 6 ds.

Ship Asa Eldridge, (of Boston,) Baker, Manilla Feb. 2, with mdse. to Frederick Paker. Passed Anjier Feb. 22, Cape of Good Hope April 10, and crossed the Equator May 6, in lon. 36 30, and had fine weather from thence to port.

Bark Caroline, (N. G.,) Paulsen, Hong Kong May 6, with mdse. to Recknagel & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Anjier Feb. 24, Cape of Good Hope April 5, and crossed the Equator May 3, in lon. 28 00. Experienced a succession of heavy gales off the Cape of Good Hope.

Brig Machias, (of Jonesport,) Whitney, Old Harbor, Jam., April 21, via Nassau May 22, with logwood to A. H. Solomon & Co.—vessel to Henry De Cardova & Co. May 1, ran ashore during the night at Abacoa, injuring the keel, and causing the vessel to leak; had to throw part of cargo overboard to lighten the vessel; put into Nassau May 3 for repairs. The Machias brings Captain Haskell and family, the two mates and steward of the brig J. McIntyre, lost on the Bahama Banks, near Gun Key, May 1.

Brig George, (of Pictou,) Dodd, Cienfuegos 19 ds., with molasses to Brugiere & Aviles—vessel to Hatton, Watson & Co. Has had light winds and fine weather the entire passage.

Brig Annette, Cooper, of and from Bermuda 7 ds., with produce to Sones & Lough. Sld. in co. with brig Harvest Queen, for New-Orleans.

Brig Harvest Queen, Scholtze, of and from Bermuda 7 ds., with produce and passengers to Middleton & Co. The Harvest Queen brings the mate and crew of the Spanish schr. Hidalgina, which put into Bermuda in distress.

Brig Yankee Blade, Smith, Elizabethport, for Newburyport.

Schr. Mary Langdon, Pinkham, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Mary Potter, Potter, Nantucket, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. Ospray, Crowley, Calais, with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. Pinta, Small, Lubec, with shooks to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Chronometer, Wall, Calais, with lumber for Newark.

Schr. Sarah J. Hoyt, Cranmer, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Willow Harp, Davis, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Gulette, Ranyon, Buckingham, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. John White, Henderson, South Amboy, for Dighton.

Schr. Rainbow, Alexander, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. W. J. Holmes, Ward, Baracoa 9 ds., with fruit to James Douglass.

Schr. Wm. A. Vail, Beers, Baracoa 9 ds., with fruit to Dolliner, Potter & Co.

Schr. Horatio Nichols, (of Brookhaven,) Brown, Tampico 28 ds., with hides, skins, &c., to M. Echeverria & Co.—vessel to Van Brunt & Slaght. Has had light winds and fine weather the entire passage.

Schr. Ventross, (of Nassau,) Roberts, Harbor Island 10 ds., with fruit to Joseph Eneas.

Schr. Wm. Collyer, Taylor, Georgetown, D. C., for New-London.

Schr. Nelly Potter, Harvey, Baltimore, for Hartford.

Schr. J. D. Ingraham, Higginson, Philadelphia, for Hartford.

Schr. Delmar, Lank, Newbern, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to James L. Davis.

Schr. Wm. Smith, Crowell, Boston 4 ds., with linseed to master.

Schr. A. M. C. Smith, Harris, George's Banks, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. A. G. Pease, Raynor, Portland, Conn.

Schr. J. L. Adkins, Robbins, Virginia.

Schr. Daniel Holmes, Rulon, Alexandria.

Schr. Wm. F. Tufts, Skidmore, Virginia.

Schr. B. F. Simpson, Vail, Virginia.

Schr. Sunnyside, Parsons, Virginia.

Schr. A. C. Lyon, Lyon, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Herschel, Birdsall, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. P. Mason, Maitland, Virginia.

Schr. Wm. H. Kensel, Soper, Alexandria.

Schr. Wm. Penn, Davis, Bridgeport.

Schr. Hattie S. Collins, Hill, New-Haven.

Schr. Lucy Jones, Muncey, Northport.

Schr. Benj. Strong, Brown, Providence.

Schr. Mary Carr, Jones, New-Haven.

Schr. William Gillum, Rankin, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Cloud, Murphy, Rondout, for New-Haven.

Schr. Leila May, Jones, Albany, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Minnie Warefield, Stipple, Delaware.

Schr. George P. Trigg, Hunkin, Cape Ann.

Schr. Isle of Pines, Leighton, Virginia.

Schr. Anna Shepard, Bowditch, Georgetown, D. C.

Sloop Juliet, Fitch, Nantucket, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Sloop Almonook, Fitch, Nantucket, with fish to H. C. Miller.

WIND—At sunset, light, thick and raining.

Sailed.

Steamships Russia and Nebraska, for Liverpool; Saragossa, for Charleston; ship Wm. F. Storer, for Liverpool; brig H. H. Seavy, for Wilmington, N. C.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 2—Arr. steamer Neptune, from New-York; brigs Abby Watson, from Georgetown, S. C.; Grazia, from Marseilles; Kate, from Matanzas; M. L. B., from Inagua; Americus, from Savannah; Minnie Abbie, from Philadelphia; Isis, from Philadelphia; schrs. D. Babcock, from Pensacola; J. Richardson, from Savannah; A. Leland, from Charleston; C. W. Dexter, from New-York; J. A. Brown, from Ponce; N. & D. Scudder, from Grand Cayman; D. F. Keeling, from Mobile.

Below—Steamer Escort, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 2—Sld. steamer Magnolia, New-York.

HOLMES' HOLE, June 1—Arr. schrs. Ruth S. Hodgdon, Rockland, for New-York; Nellie Cushing, Thomaston, for New-York; Z. A. Paine, New-York, for Eastport; Morea, not yet boarded.

Sld. brig Kate, (Br.,) schrs. Vicksburg, Frank Howard, Delaware, R. S. Hodgdon, Nellie Cushing, Hope, (Br.,) Z. A. Paine.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 2—Arr. steamships San Jacinto and Huntsville, New-York; North Point, Baltimore; schr. Adeliza, New-York.

Sld. bark Emperor, St. John's.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2—Sld. Cyane, for Sidney, Golden Hind, for Manzanillo.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 2—Arr. steamers Fanita and Rebecca Clyde, New-York; James A. Gary, Baltimore.

Cld. steamer Lucille, Baltimore.

Spoken, &c.

Daphen—Bark, from Liverpool for St. John, N. B., May 23, lat. 47 14, lon. 41 20.

Wm. Kennedy—Steamship, of Baltimore, hove to, June 1, 190 miles east of Sandy Hook.

George—Brig, (of Pictou,) from Cienfuegos for New-York, 18 ds. out, May 31, lat. 31 16, lon. 74 20.

Roader—Br. ship, from Calcutta for London, 34 ds. out, March 23, lat. 26 S., lon. 53 30 E.

Gold Finder—Br. ship, from Rangoon for London, 53 ds. out, April 1, lat. 34 50 S., lon. 20 30 E.

Foreign Ports.

At Baracoa, May 23, schr. Annie C. Warren, for Boston in 4 ds.; Clara Montgomery, for New-York in 7 ds.; schr. Addie Murchie, for New-York, sailed day previous.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 2—The steamship New-York, from New-York May 22, arrived at this port to-day.

MOVILLE, June 2—The steamer India, from New-York, has arrived.

10,000
Refrigerators,
FROM $6 50 UPWARD.
ALL WARRENTED.
PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY,
CHINA GLASS, COOKING UTENSILS.
BASSFORD'S,
COOPER INSTITUTE.

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Exclusive manufacturers of
PATENT COMPOSITE WROUGHT-IRON
GATES, RAILING AND GUARDS.
IMPROVED WIRE, BANK COUNTER AND OFFICE RAILING,
LAWN, COTTAGE AND FARM FENCE.
VASES, FOUNTAINS, STATUARY, &c.
IRON FURNITURE, STABLE FITTINGS, &c.
CHASE & CO.,
No. 109 Mercer-st., near Prince,
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AN UNUSUALLY LARGE AND VARIED STOCK
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SUMMER
CLOTHING,
selected and manufactured with great care, and very superior in all the matters of FABRIC, STYLE AND DURABILITY.
The leading principle in our business management is always to furnish
THE BEST ARTICLE
AT THE LOWEST PRICE,
and think we have succeeded this season better than ever before.
Assortments and prices the same at both stores.
DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND-ST.,
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The Dead Letter,
NOW READY IN THE
WESTERN WORLD.
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The Dead Letter.
SOLD BY ALL NEWSDEALERS.

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STARR & MARCUS,
No. 22 JOHN-ST., (Up Stairs.)
SOLITAIRE DIAMONDS,
(FROM OLD AND NEW MINES,)
of rare perfection and brilliancy, embracing all sizes, selected with scrupulous care.
Oriental Pearls,
OF SURPASSING BEAUTY AND LUSTRE, FOR BRIDAL OCCASIONS.
PRECIOUS STONES.
Emeralds, Sapphires, and other Precious Stones, mounted in novel and attractive styles, exclusively our own.
FINE STONE CAMEOS,
WITH HISTORIC AS WELL AS ALLEGORIC SUBJECTS, EXECUTED BY THE BEST ARTISTS IN EUROPE.

BROKAW BROTHERS'
GREAT SALE
OF
BOYS' IMPERIAL SUITS
CONTINUED
ONE DAY LONGER.
THE LARGEST LINE OF
BOYS' SUITS IN THIS COUNTRY.
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"BERRIAN"
HOUSE-FURNISHING
HARDWARE.
LARGE ADDITIONS TO THE STOCK BY RECENT IMPORTATIONS.
CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE,
REFRIGERATORS,
KITCHEN UTENSILS, &c.
LEWIS & CONGER,
No. 160 Broadway.

DIAMOND JEWELRY.
E. W. BURR,
Having transferred his entire stock of jewelry, including fine diamonds and other gems, to the well-known house of
BROWNE & SPAULDING
Under
METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
INFORMS HIS CUSTOMERS AND THE PUBLIC THAT HE WILL GIVE HIS PERSONAL ATTENTION TO ANY ORDERS THEY MAY PLEASE TO FAVOR HIM WITH.

J. L. HARLEM & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FINE
SILVER-PLATED WARE.
ALSO,
SPECTACLES, CASES, PATENT TOBACCO BOXES, RAZOR STROPS, &c., TO THE TRADE.
REMOVED TO
NO. 41 MAIDEN-LANE.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 359, June 2, 1869.
29, 19, 37, 57, 49, 28, 58, 48, 25, 41, 66, 27, 36, 74.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 360, June 2, 1869.
29, 8, 35, 43, 58, 26, 62, 5, 46, 27, 36, 28, 56.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 383, June 2, 1869.
49, 50, 3, 18, 65, 37, 4, 7, 71, 27, 2, 38, 34, 67.
MISSOURI—CLASS No. 384, June 2, 1869.
22, 68, 34, 5, 1, 38, 39, 72, 69, 9, 87, 48, 44.
Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information furnished.
JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.